JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.
B. SMYTH & CO. LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,858—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

ESTABLISHED 1818
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M. 1900.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	24th Feb.
* PENINSULAR	6297	W. Whaler	3rd Mar.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7458	R. H. Gordon	10th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	6297	W. Whaler	24th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Leadon	31st "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,
* SHANNON	4362	J. Chellew	14th "
M. L. CHINA	7899	T. S. Angus	21st "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Leadon	28th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th May.
* SHANNON	4362	J. Chellew	12th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7556	R. H. Gordon	19th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 14th February, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,149	1st Mar. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st April. 1900.
* AMPHITRITE	C. Costanzo	3,320	15th April. 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st May, 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st June 1900.

* Saloon fare to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 375.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	7th March, 1900.
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Morovich	6,044	7th April, 1900.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	15th May, 1900.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	25th Feb. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 15th Feb. 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of Interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Family employes, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 23rd February, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 27th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 22nd February, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Fao, Mahommerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 22nd March.

FOR POREBUNDER, SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on or about 3rd March.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 24th February.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 21st February, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,300	Duchateau	15th March, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	12th April, 1900.
YARRA	4,255	X	10th May, 1900.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Durrande	7th June, 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,249 tons, Captain Schmitz, to sail on or about the 7th March, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to,

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.

BOMBAY:	KARACHI:
Esplanade Road.	Bunder Road.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 16 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

GYMKHANA KIT.
TREACHER AND CO.'S
GUARANTEED ENGLISH GOODS.
GOLF KIT.
CLUBS BY FORGAN AND AUCHTERLONIE.
CRICKET KIT.
BATS
By Ayres, Cobbert's All Cane, Frowd's Driver, Crawford's Pat Excelle.
DUKES AND AYRES BALLS.
FOOTBALL.
ASSOCIATION AND RUGBY.
LAWN TENNIS.
AYRES & SLAZENGER'S CELEBRATED GOODS.
BADMINTON RACQUETS.
POLO.
DUMB BELLS & INDIAN CLUBS. SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.
TREACHER AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
SWISS WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

ALL REQUIRING an accurate, elegant and durable TIMEKEEPER should select a WATCH of our MANUFACTURE and bearing our NAME and TRADE MARK.

They are obtainable through any dealer in India or Burma, or direct from our head office for the East.

22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.

We won in open competition at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84, the only GOLD MEDAL which was awarded for the actual manufacturing of SWISS WATCHES.

FAVRE LEUBA AND COMPANY,
HEAD OFFICE.
22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA OVER 40 YEARS.
NEW AGENTS WANTED.

CLEARANCE SALE.
CLEARANCE SALE.
CLEARANCE SALE.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.
"PREMIER" BICYCLES.
"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

HELICAL TUBE.
HELICAL TUBE.
HELICAL TUBE.

"PREMIER"
HELICAL
BICYCLES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.

EVERY MACHINE UP TO DATE. DUNLOP TYRES.
EVERY MACHINE UP TO DATE. DUNLOP TYRES.
EVERY MACHINE UP TO DATE. DUNLOP TYRES.

Bicycles at GREAT REDUCTIONS, bringing the prices of England's Best and Strongest BICYCLES made of HELICAL TUBING lower than the prices asked for machines of obscure and doubtful manufacture.

FOR PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS APPLY

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LD.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, world-wide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER.
(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842.)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
13, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY,	KARACHI,
Esplanade Road.	Bunder Road.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR

FOR SALE.

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style near furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PASSAGE TO LONDON VIA FLUSHING AND HAMBURG,

SAILING ON 24TH INSTANT.

THE GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE will DESPATCH their favourite Steamer "SULTAN" 4,000 tons register as above, taking PASSENGERS to either PORT at Rs. 400.

Apply sharp to

F. HEYER,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING of the Schools will be held TO-DAY, at 5 p.m., in the TOWN HALL.

Sir LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice of Bombay, will preside, and Lady JENKINS has kindly agreed to distribute the Prizes.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. "MARIA VALERIE," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 4.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented within 8 days of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise none will be entertained.

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Bombay, 21st February, 1900.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. "IMPERATOR," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 3.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented before the Steamer's departure otherwise none will be entertained.

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Bombay, 21st February, 1900.

THE ANCHOR LINE, S. S. "AUSTRALIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT THEIR BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 28 cwts., in weight, will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 21st February, 1900.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, that day, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 20th February, 1900.

FANCY FETE & CAFE CHANTANT.

ON 7TH & 8TH MARCH.

ALL APPLICATIONS for ADVERTISING SPACE in the General Programme of the above or the Grounds should be made to

D. B. BINNING, Esq.,
High Court,
from whom rates may be obtained.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ANNPURNABAI, wife of CHINTAMAN BHASKER, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Deceased.

VASONTRAO CHINTAMAN VALAWLIKAR, adopted son of the above named Deceased, residing at Girgaum, near Krishnabais' Buildings Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand and nine hundred, and in the Sixty-third year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

D. R. BINNING,
The 19th day of February, 1900.

Messrs. CHITNIS, MOTILAL & MALVI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Nawera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per measem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examinations and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
NO. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF FANCY AND COLOURED LOONGEES, SAREES, CHUDDERS, CHECK CLOTH, SETS OF SHOW CUPBOARDS, &c.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and in re Goolamally Mahomed Sajan, an insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 3.30 p. m., at No. 163, Palkhi Mohola, Khadak, a lot of country cotton fancy and coloured loongees, Sarees, chudders, handkerchiefs, kurumtooly, check and striped cloth, coloured yarn rolls (Tani), country old reeds, sets of teak show cupboards, tables, chairs, copy press, benches, empty mehta boxes, mattrass, pillows, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1900.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE.

PRESS AND PUBLIC.

LOUD IN THEIR PRAISES OF THE NEW PROGRAMME.

All the Brilliant Items that have won for our GRAND CHANGE.

A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT, AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

Doors open at 8 p.m. Commence at 9-15 p.m. Sharp.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

GRAND HIGH-JUMPING CONTEST.

Open to all Ponies, 14 hands and under, to take place at the Circus.

A HANDSOME TANTALUS SOUVENIR of Cut Glass and Silver, from the Establishment of MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld., will be given to the winner.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23RD.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Circus open for Practice by Gas-light Every Evening from 6 to 7 p.m.

NEXT FAMILY MATINEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 24th.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO ALL PARTS TO MATINEES ONLY.

"Positively no Half-Price to Evening Performance."

BOX PLAN AT THE CIRCUS, WHERE SEATS CAN BE RESERVED.

Boxes and Dress Circle Chairs, ALSO ZENANA BOXES AND SEATS.

Open Daily from 10 to 1 o'clock, and from 4 to 6 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Boxes, 6 Chairs	Rs. 20	Second Platform Chairs	Rs. 2
Single Seat Boxes	,, 4	Stalls, Carpeted Seats	,, 1
Dress Circle, Platform Chairs	,, 3	Gallery, (Natives only)	As. 8

ROBERT LOVE, MANAGER.

COL. CHAS. B. HICKS, REPRESENTATIVE.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-AGENCY:—MURREE, (April to October.)

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RESERVE FUND...— ,, 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 months, at 5 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, at 6 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 1st February, 1900.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabays.	Kobe.
Thalping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 160,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

W. A. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	,,	12,000,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tsuisin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK. The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PEG MEASURES.—Reversible. Full "Peg" one side, half "peg" the other. Britannia Metal, Rs. 5-8. Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside, Rs. 9-8. Sterling Silver, gilt inside in leather covered, velvet lined case, Rs. 23-8.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS:—Cretonnes, Tapestries, Curtains, Table Cloths, Carpets and Linens in every variety and at all prices—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

"VERMITE" is used by the ADMIRALTY (both ashore and afloat) WAR OFFICE, all Passenger Steamship, Companies, and leading Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, &c. Per box, Ans. 14.—Sold by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANTED.—The General Public to understand that the strictest privacy will be maintained to visitors to the ZENANA BOXES of HARMSTON'S CIRCUS. Inspection invited from 10 to 1 and 4 to 6 P.M.

RALLI CAR, English, by Morgan; Chesnut Arab Pony, 13-3, and Harness, to be SOLD.—Apply to N. J. DADY, 10, Patel Street, Fort.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY, a SURPLUS STOCK of TOYS in great varieties including Tricycles, Horses, Wooden Horses, Go-carts, Dolls, Perambulators, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices at SHROFF BROS.

CYCLING STOCKINGS.—Fine Ribbed Woollen with Fancy Tops, thin feet, from Rs. 4-8 per pair. Cycling Garters, Cycling Knickers, from Rs. 13-8. Soft White Cycling Sweaters, etc.—ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. E. Goll's Valuable Furniture, Glass and Crockery ware, Plateware, Piano, Bicycle, Carriages and Horses, the &c., at No 7, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, close to Hon'ble Mr Justice Russell's Bungalow, TO-DAY, at 1 P.M.

ON VIEW.—Mr. J. Fraser's Valuable Furniture Glass and Crockery ware, Plateware, Piano, Bicycle, C. Spring Victoria, Horse, Plants, &c., at 45, Walkeshwar, Road.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to become a MEMBER of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS' Art Photographic Salon, Bombay, under their Amended Scheme of Membership for 1900. Particularly suitable for large families. THIS WILL SAVE 20 per cent. Full particulars on application to the MANAGER.

H. E. LORD NORTHCOTE'S ARRIVAL—12 × 10 PHOTOS. Also group taken at Government House with LORD and LADY SANDHURST, and suite.—CLIFTON and Coy., 58, Medows Street.

HAY will be supplied in FULL-PRESSED BALES or LOOSE. Apply J. M. LOBO, Khandalla Hotel, Khandalla.

WANTED,—an Experienced HINDOO HOSPITAL ASSISTANT for the Taluqa Plague Hospital, Kamatipura, Bombay.—Apply with Testimonials, to Rao Bahadur, ELLAPA BALARAM, Grant Road.

WANTED—TEACHER, for European Female Orphan Asylum, to teach to V Standard. European, age not under 30, salary Rs. 65, board and lodging. Apply Honorary Secretary, E. O. A., 7, Hungerford Street, Calcutta.

WANTED—Known that a PRIVATE ENTRANCE to the ZENANA BOXES and SEATS at HARMSTON'S CIRCUS has been arranged. Inspection invited from 10 to 1 and 4 to 6 P.M.

BOARD and RESIDENCE WANTED by English couple with two young children, board and residence in or near the Fort. Clean, airy rooms. State terms, moderate.—Address "J." Gazette Office, Bombay.

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS Rs. 10! only. The "Speciality" 11×8, Mounted 18×14. Likeness guaranteed. Superior finish. Send originals to DEL TUFO and Co., Mount Road, Madras.

THE FAMILY MESSING.—No. 18, Sumsuddin Bungalow, Grant Road.—First Class MESSING in a respectable Parsee Family suited to all tastes, sent out by the month for Rs. 25.

HOT BREAKFAST, Tiffin, Dinner, Cold-drinks, Ices, Pastry, &c., available daily or made to order. Picnic and other large orders on favourable terms.

DAILY BAZAR SUPPLY of Meat, Vegetables, Fresh Fish, and all sortsof house-hold requisites undertaken and executed with despatch both for Bombay and the Mofussil. THE FAMILY MESSING, Sumsuddin's Bungalow, Grant Road.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-3 per case, at Bandora.

WANTED—The General Public to know that ZENANA BOXES and SEATS can be had at HARMSTON'S CIRCUS on Application from 10 to 1 and 4 to 6 P.M.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNE and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills; Remedies for Malarial Fevers and Influenza, Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. R. Fernand, Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Dally, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a divine man's Gold Drops; BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in Fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its Testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co's Choleral are sold everywhere at Re. 1 Per Bottle or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to everybody, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MUSICAL PAPER WEIGHTS, Rs. 15. Musical Lady's Fancy Jewellery Boxes with look and key, Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the 'Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

INFLUENZA.—A certain, prompt and safe remedy is "Tamarind Cough Balsam." It relieves at once by dissolving the congealed phlegm and promoting expectoration. Re. 1 Per bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have removed to new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cat's Street, Chunkla Road, The same and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture of European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bedrooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makes. Showrooms and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.

(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.

It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a register design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."

British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to anyone who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the difference in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdale C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

For fully Illustrated Catalogues, apply to the Sole Agents:—

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY.

Charni Road, Bombay, (Near Messrs. STEPHENS and SONS' Stables.)

(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE ..... ,,	1 12 0	PEKOE ..... ,,	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE ..... ,,	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... ,,	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE ..... ,,	1 4 0	SOUCHONG ..... ,,	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.** Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS,

33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SIEMENS BROS., & CO., LIMITED.

ELECTRICAL AND TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Lead-Covered Cables and Wires for Telegraph, Telephone, and Electric Light Work, Dynamos, Alternators, Reversible Motors.

CONTRACTORS FOR

Submarine Cables and Land Lines, Electric Railways and Tramways, Central Stations and Transmission of Power by Electricity.

SOLE AGENTS:

TURNER, HOARE & Co.,

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general,

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	16 6 0	30	15 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee.

Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS

should send for the

COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS

issued as at 1st January, 1900.

REVISED AND REDUCED RATES AND

Every Concession Possible in Life Assurance.

THE FUNDS EXCEED RS. 1,50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over

NINETY-FIVE LAKHS

since the Company was Established in 1874.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

LOWEST SAFE RATES.
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. FREKE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MARTELLS *** BRANDY (Silver Label) at Rs. 52 Per Doz., is equal to many higher priced Liqueur Brandies.

AGENTS:

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

"SCOTLAND'S BEST."

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.	
CLUB BLEND	,,
O. H. L. LIQUEUR	,,
SLATER'S V. O.	,,
RODGER'S GLENLIVET	,,
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR	,,
PRIVATE RESERVE	,,

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

R. H. HALL & CO.,

EDINBURGH, LEITH, AND LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE; 11, HART STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:—"ECOSSAISE, LONDON."

Sole Proprietors of the following OLD FASHIONED HIGHLAND

MALT WHISKIES

PURE AND MATURE.

As supplied to Royalty, H. B. M. Army, Navy, and Medical Staff Corps, Officers

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to pay in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BANK OF BOMBAY or send them to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. N. S. GLAZEBROOK, No 53, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.
BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
INCLUDES TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

THE AGENT and CHIEF ENGINEER B. and N.-W. Ry., Gorakhpore, is prepared to receive Tenders up to the noon of 16th March, 1900, for the SUPPLY of CASTOR and AXLE OIL, from 1st April, 1900, to 31st April, 1901.

Form of Tender at Rs. 2 Each giving full particulars, can be obtained on Application to the Undersigned.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the Lowest or any Tender.

HARRY R. DICH,
Storekeeper, B. N.-W. Ry. Co.
Samastipur, 14th February, 1900.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 400 tons of first class Moulmein or Rangoon TEAK are invited.

2. Forms of tender and Specification can be obtained at the office of the undersigned on payment of a fee of one Rupee each set.

3. Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for teak timber" must reach the office of the Agent, S M R, Dharwar, by the 15th March, 1900.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 200, earnest money in cash or currency notes.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security equal to 5 per cent of the total value of the Contract and also to execute a formal agreement with the Company within 10 days of the acceptance of his tender; failing this his deposit of Rupees 200 will be forfeited to the Company.

6. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

7. The Company do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. E. H. BROCK,
Loco. and Carriage Supdt.

NOTICE.

NOEICE is hereby given that SERVANTS of VISITORS proceeding to MAHABLESHWAR or PANCHGANI, require to be provided with certificates in form B.

2. All servants are required to attend the Mahableshwar Civil Hospital, or the Dispensary at Panchgeni, for Medical Inspection every morning between the hours of 7 and 9 A.M., for ten days after arrival.

3. Families of servants will be detained under observation for a period of ten days at Dhandegher or Machnura Camp.

4. Forms of certificates are obtainable from the Deputy Commissioner of plague operations, Bombay or from the Cantonment Magistrate or Chief Police Authority, Poona City, or from the Superintendent Mahableshwar.

5. Those intending to visit Panchgni or Mahableshwar, should communicate with the Superintendent at least seven days in advance, except in cases of sudden emergency, when the Superintendent suihod be communicated with by telegram.

6. The attention of Heads of offices is invited to Government Resolutions General Department, Nos 4422-P, dated 17th July, and 8616-P, dated 20th December 1899, with reference to Government servents proceeding to Mahableshwar or Panchgani on duty.

D. C. DAVIDSON, Lt-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Chief Plague Authority, Mahableswar and Panchgani.
Mahableshwar, February 5, 1900.

EAST COAST RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of CERTAIN STORES including Hardware, Lamps and Fittings, Cloths, Leather Goods, Metals, Painter's Stores, Ropes, Waste, Soap, Tallow, etc., etc., for the twelve months commencing on 1st April, 1900 and ending 31st March, 1901. The above stores are to be delivered at the Stores Depot, at Waltair or as may be otherwise noted in the form of Tender.

2. Notices are also posted on the Notice Boards at the Principal Railway Stations on the East Coast Railway and further details and form of Tender can be obtained on application to the Storekeeper, East Coast Railway, Waltair, by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each form of Tender.

3. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for miscellaneous stores." They will be received by the Manager, East Coast Railway up to noon on Thursday the 15th March 1900.

4. Samples of the various items tendered legibly marked with the name and address of the Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the Office of the Storekeeper, Waltair, not later than the 8th March, 1900.

5. The Manager holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender and without reference to the other items in the same Tender, and he does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the Lowest or any tender.

6. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or without earnest money will not be considered.

Tenders must be addressed to

THE MANAGER,
East Coast Railway, Waltair.
Manager's Office, Waltair, 13th February, 1900.

GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.
Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CAV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a

NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK,

Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS
FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

NEW & EAST BLOCK.	WEST BLOCK.	MAYO BLOCK.
Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room & bath-room. per diem Rs. 7.	Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one person, per diem Rs. 8. Ditto by two persons, per diem Rs. 12.	Specially Recommended for Families. Each suite consisting of large sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one or two persons, per diem Rs. 16.

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

F. PELITI,
10-11 ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

GLIMPSES
OF THE
EAST.

240 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Re.1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	1 bon. } 10 p. c. }	1,225xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1-4pd 1,175
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,160
Commercial Bank of India.	{ 10,000 / 15,000 }	100	{ 100 / 75 }	6 p.c.	95
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	46	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank.	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£67½
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	600	Nil	
Alliance	1,800	1,100	all		205
Anglo-Indian	1,315		0	Nil	32
Asser Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000		60
Ballary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,00
Benar Manfg. Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	165
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs20	425
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000		90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5.	300
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ld	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,800	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,700
China Mills Co. Ld.,	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.3.	450
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	575
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	00	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	525
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	385
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	360
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	635
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	315
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	280
Framjee Cowasji	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	280
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	290
Hingughat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	50	510
Hope Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,220xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	185
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	400
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	460
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	200	250	Nil	135
Jeevraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	375
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandesh	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	690
Khanagaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	400
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	..	dvdRs82	575
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	135
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	550
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,700
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Malbood Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 60	1,635
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & S Mfg Co. Ld.,					
Amaroti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	41
Morarji Gouldass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 15	1,335
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	160
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	10
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs50	575
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs50	520
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	665
Sassoon Yeastall Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	500
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,725
Soondercbas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	255
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	150
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Tuticorin Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs22½	515
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs20	295
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	250
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld..	1900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	1550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1400	50	all	dvdRs1	2½
Wadia Mills	1,000	121,000	1,000		...

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	..	4 pr. ct.	600
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	480

MISCELLANEOUS.

			Half	yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs5	175
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	158
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	500	375	6,625
Do. New Issue.	2,500	375	625	93¾	1,668
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 4	79
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	800	500	500	55	750
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	93
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvdRs10	160
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	53
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	55
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	180
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	360
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	158
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct.	25
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	0	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	230	0	12 pr. cr.	130
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	50	dvd Rs 6	25
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100	25	495
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	1,000	3	xd¼
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	0	0	1040
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	158
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	1¼	27½

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s, 6d, per Bottle Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 24m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 3-5m., 4-18a. Low water, 9-19m., 9-34a.
Departure of the Maharajah of Mysore.
Harmston's Circus.
Lecture on "Marie Corelli and her Works," by the Rev. W. Wallrath, S.J., at St. Xavier's College, on Thursday, 6 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game this evening, at 4-45.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Ningchow entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Australia entered the dock on Tuesday and the steamer Maria Valerie yesterday, and the steamer Dwarka left it yesterday.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.—The annual prize-distribution will take place in the Town Hall, at 5 p.m., to-day, Sir Lawrence Jenkins will preside.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be given by Dr. J. Pollen, I. C. S., on "Things Russian" this afternoon at 4-45, at the residence of Lady Jenkins, Nepean Road.

THE ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.—The Committee of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society has much pleasure in gratefully acknowledging the receipt of a surplus sum of Rs. 448-6-2, which has been handed over to the Society by the honorary secretaries of the last St. Andrew's Dinner.

THE LATE COLONEL FREEMAN.—The death of Colonel Freeman, of the East Surrey Regiment, which occurred at Nasik, on Tuesday, from dysentery, is a decided loss to the missionary work in Bombay in connection with the Church Missionary Society, in which he was engaged for several years. As president of the Bombay Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, he took a warm interest in its affairs.

SPECIAL PRAYERS.—On Saturday a special prayer was offered at the "Gate of Mercy" Synagogue for the success of the British troops on the battle-field by Mr. Joseph Ezekeil, J. P., at the instance of the Wardens of the Synagogue. The prayer composed by Mr. Ezekiel in Hebrew, English and Marathi was very impressive and suitable for the occasion. Blessings were also invoked by Mr. Ezekiel upon her Majesty the Queen-Empress, H. E. Lord Sandhurst, and H. E. Lord Northcote, the new Governor of Bombay.

THE INDIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL CO., LD.—The third ordinary general meeting of the above company was held at the registered office, 27, Medows Street, Bombay, on Tuesday last, the 20th inst., Mr. Manockshaw J. Talyarkhan, B. A., LL. B., pleader, High Court, presiding. The directors' report, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 1899, were adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 18 per share equal to 6 per cent. on the paid-up capital for the time being, free of income-tax, declared. Messrs. Manockshaw J. Talyarkhan and A. G. Christiansen were re-elected directors for the current year, while Mr. H. M. Dadina was elected auditor in place of Messrs. Cornforth and Mistri.

FOUND IN THE SEA.—The dead body of a Hindu, name unknown, was found floating in the sea, off Pilot Bunder, on Tuesday afternoon, by David Dunworth, a bombardier in the Royal Artillery No. 13 Company, Western Division. Dunworth had the body removed, which appeared to have been in the water a long time. There was a piece of cloth round the deceased's loins and a jacket on his body. The tide was coming in at the time. While the deceased was being removed from the water, Rs. 14 in silver and copper fell from him. The police were informed and they conveyed the body in an ambulance to Bori Bunder. The deceased appeared to be a Hindu, of about fifty-five or sixty years of age. A *battakee* was beaten throughout the town, but no one came forward to identify the deceased. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, on the body of the deceased. The jury returned an open verdict.

PARSEE WEDDING AT AHMEDABAD.—Thursday last, writes a correspondent, witnessed the marriage of Mr. M. H. Kothavala, of Messrs. Nowroji and Jehangir Pestonji Vakil, with Miss Jarbanu C. Davar, daughter of Mr. Cowasji Davar, of the P. W. Department. Miss Jarbanu is well-known in this Presidency, to the Gujarati-reading public in general and to the Parsees in particular by her novels and frequent contributions both to the leading Gujarati papers and to the principal Vernacular periodicals and magazines. The wedding took place in Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestonji Vakil's mansion, which was artistically decorated and illuminated for the occasion. The bungalow and gardens were crowded to its utmost capacity, and the whole scene presented a very picturesque appearance, several European officers and ladies responded to K. B. Jehangir's invitation. Several toasts were proposed and success to the British arms in the Transvaal was one, which was most enthusiastically accepted. When the final ceremony of the wedding was over the party broke up.

A CASE OF DEFAMATION.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup resumed inquiry into the case, in which J. A. De Souza, telephone clerk in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, charged Kakalbhai Bhanji, Hurjiwan Bechar and Karunashunkar Mulji with defamation and using as genuine a forged document. Mr. De Quadros, pleader, prosecuted; Mr. Noble, solicitor, defended the first accused; Mr. Kapadia, pleader, the second; and Mr. Velinkar, pleader, the third. It appeared from the evidence that a complaint was made by the accused to Mr. Towers, the Superintendent of the Telegraph Office, that they having refused to give a present to the complainant during the last Christmas, he delayed a message and caused loss to them. A letter purporting to have been written and signed by the complainant was subsequently produced before Mr. Towers, in which he asked the accused to excuse his offence and promised not to repeat it. The complainant stated that the letter was a forgery. Farther evidence in the case was recorded.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Ruttonji Jamshedji Subhedar, appeared to answer charges of criminal trespass and wrongful confinement preferred against him by a Bhora woman, named Sookhanbai. Mr. Kapadia, pleader, prosecuted, while Mr. Hamilton, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that she was a widow and lived at Bhendi Bazaar. About ten months' ago she lost her husband and her step-son took possession of his property. She thereupon told the accused to engage a solicitor on her behalf for the purpose of filing a suit against the son. A few days ago she informed her solicitors that she did not wish to proceed with the case and did not require their services any longer. On Friday afternoon the accused went to her house. She was then saying her prayers. He entered her room, seized her by the hand, and asked her to come out. On her refusing to do so he went out and locked the door from outside. The door was subsequently opened at six o'clock in the evening. The case is proceeding.

KILLED BY A BULLOCK CART.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the morgue, regarding the death of Rookmin, a Hindu woman, aged about thirty-five years. The deceased resided at De Lisle Road. On Tuesday morning Rookmin left home with her four children to go to Mandvi Bunder to work in a grain godown. She carried the youngest child in her arms. When they got to the foot of the Byculla Bridge, opposite Phillips and Co.'s shop, they were crossing the road from west to east. Just then a bullock-cart, laden with chunam, came down the incline of the bridge. The three elder children, who were walking ahead, got clear of the cart and reached the footpath on the opposite side. But the deceased with her youngest child in her arms, in attempting to cross the road, was knocked down by the pole of the cart, striking her, and one of the wheels passed over. The child was thrown out of her arms, but was not hurt. The cart was pulled up after it had gone about a yard or two. The deceased was placed in a victoria and conveyed in an unconscious state to the J. J. Hospital. She was examined by the doctor, who pronounced her to be dead, and her body was then conveyed to the morgue. The cart was on the proper side of the road and the bullocks were not running, but they were walking fast. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict of accidental death.

A CONGRATULATORY MEETING.—At the residence of his Holiness Shankaracharya on the Cowasjee Patel Tank Road a few days ago at the instance of Shastri Mandal (Conference of Shastris) a meeting of the friends and admirers of Rao Bahadur Harishchandra Krishna Joshi was convened for the purpose of congratulating him on his being honored by Government with the title of Rao Bahadur for his past valuable services. On his Holiness Shankaracharya taking his seat, Shastri Narayen Vithal expressed a desire that his Holiness be pleased to accept a poetical piece in Sanskrit composed by Mr. Amritrao. His Holiness having consented, Mr. Amritrao read out the poem, and his Holiness gave him his benedictions. Shastri Narayen Vithal at the desire of the meeting, read the address, printed on a silken paper and enclosed in an engraved silver-box and presented it to his Holiness thanking him for his sermons delivered on several occasions during his short stay in Bombay. He said that the address was the humble token of the love and devotion which his Holiness' lovers and devotees bore towards him as their spiritual head and spoke the outpourings of their hearts. Shastri Hari Krishna Sharma was then requested to read the congratulatory address, also in Sanskrit, printed on a silken paper and enclosed in an engraved silver-box, which was to be presented to Rao Bahadur Harishchandra Krishna Joshi. The Shastri having read and explained it in vernacular, his Holiness presented it to the Rao Bahadur and garlanded him amidst loud cheers. Rao Bahadur Harishchandra Krishna Joshi, in thanking his Holiness and the meeting, replied in a few appropriate terms and said that he really did not deserve the honour, but he most heartily accepted it as a benediction coming from a spiritual head. After this three gentlemen briefly addressed the audience Professor Kaku, a juggler, gave one of his magic performances. After the usual distribution of nosegays and attar to the audience and the garlanding of his Holiness, Shastris and other Brahmins the meeting closed with three cheers to her Majesty the Queen-Empress and the words "Har Har Mahadev."

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50 of all Tobacconists.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.
IMPERATRIX VS. KALU VALAD NANJEE.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. B. Alcock, Sessions Judge of Nasik, who, in September last, convicted the accused of belonging to a gang of thieves and sentenced him to transportation for life. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The Sessions Judge said the point for decision was whether the accused belonged to the gang of Chimnya, the notorious dacoit. His finding was in the affirmative. Accused was sentenced to transportation with Chimnya in 1887. He said he and Chimnya were not on good terms while undergoing the sentence. He called evidence to show that he had lived and worked near the European Cemetery at Nasik ever since his return from transportation. The evidence of the Cemetery mallee, who was called for the defence, showed that he began to live near the Cemetery only eight or nine months ago, that is to say, some time after the dispersal of Chimnyas' gang. The evidence for the prosecution showed that the accused was seen in the company of Chimnya and his gang on various occasions and that he was armed at the time. Another witness saw him at a place on the borders of Peint; another saw him in the jungles near Ambegaon soon after Chimnya's escape from custody at Chandore. Rama and Sakharam saw him in their own house in Peint, where the gang was attacked by the police. Tulshi saw him in her village when the gang extorted provisions from the villagers. There seemed to be no reasonable doubt, the Sessions Judge said, that the accused did belong to Chimnya's gang. He seemed to have escaped earlier detection by coming to him quietly at Nasik. He was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

Their lordships saw no reason to interfere and dismissed the appeal.

THE IMPULSE OF HUNGER.
IMPERATRIX VS. TUKARAM VALAD ZAGA AND ANOTHER.

The accused appealed from a decision of Mr. C. R. Roper, Assistant Sessions Judge of Nasik, who, in November last, convicted them of dacoity and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for six years each.

The accused and others took part in a dacoity committed on the 6th October last at Beradwadi, in the house of the complainant Nandram. About 11 o'clock on the night in question, the approach of the dacoits was heard by the inmates of the complainant's house. The latter escaped by the back door while the dacoits entered the house, broke open a cupboard, a safe, and some boxes, removed a number of ornaments and other property, set fire to some documents which were alleged to be bonds, securing an amount of Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 17,000, and then, after about three hours, took their departure. The distribution of the stolen property was alleged to have been effected on the next day at the house of one of the co-accused, who had not appealed. In the opinion of Mr. Roper, the case against all the accused was quite clear. The assessment of punishment, he said, required careful consideration. In favour of the accused was the fact that they had admitted their guilt from the first, and thrown themselves on the mercy of the court, their plea that they acted under the impulse of hunger and stole nothing except food; the fact that, with two exceptions, none of the accused had a previous conviction; the undoubted prevalence of scarcity, which to some extent might justify the plea of starvation and rendered the criminality of the accused somewhat less than it would be in ordinary times. The two appellants were sentenced as above mentioned and the co-accused to various terms of imprisonment.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court.

RE GIRDARDAS TULSIDAS.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted a fortnight's extention of his interim order.

RE RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE.

Mr. Manker applied for and was granted an extension of the insolvent's interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following Insolvents were granted their discharges:—Chotalal Jeelal Kanth; Dhunjibhoy Pestonji Cooper; Bhagwan Ganesh and another; Richard Augustus Rosario; Piedro Doming and others; Burjorji Dadabhoy Unwalla; Framji Rustomji Mistri and others; Sheikally Mahomed; Krishnarao Ramchander Dhurandher; Vithoba Limbaji and another; Sukhdeo Mancharam and another; Nathu Pandu Kevey and others; Sheikh Adam Khatri; Haria Parchotam and others; Mahomed Rasulbhoy Dawood and Cowasji Ookerji.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 22.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

636-98—Payne G S and M—Esufally Faizallabhoy and others vs Harrikisondas Harribhai and others—Crawford B and Co.

639-98—Payne G S and M—Esufally Fauzallabhoy vs Farben Fabriken Bayer and Co Ld—Crawford B and Co.

453-99—Ardeshir H and D—W. A Chambers vs Kalkhushroo Nowrojee Kabrajee and others—Nanu and H.

541-58—Tyabjee D and Co—Thacker Laljee Doongersay vs Bhawoo Nursoo and another—Bhaishunker and K.

330-99—Payne G S and M—Wallibai vs Ramabai—Thakurdas D C and H.

694-99—Little and Co—Essa Jacob Hajee Jamal vs The Municipal Commissioner and another—Crawford B and Co.

489-96—Mathubhai J and M—Lakhmidas Harriwalabdas vs Sakinaboo and others—Nanu and H.

690-99—Thakurdas D and Co—Abdulla Hajee Dawood and others—Goolam Ali Mahomed Sajan—R P Bharucha.

195-99—Crawford B and Co—Goolam Hoosein Allibhoy vs Farbwerke Vorm Lucius and others—Craigie L and O and In person.

603-99—Jehangir and S—Cursetjee Jeewanjee Readymoney vs Almas and others—Payne G and S and A H and D.

25-99—Payne G S and Co—Moolla Valubhoy and anothers vs Abdool Hoosin Ebramjee others—K D Shroff.

552-99—Ardeshier H and D—Wandas Verjeewandas vs Purshotum Govindjee and other—Payne G S and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.)

Long Causes.

187-99—Ardeshir H and D—Gopiram Shankerdas and others vs Jungaldas Chimanram and others—Bhaishunker and K—Part heard.

78-99—Framjee and D—Hajee Gulam Mahomed Azam vs Captain T Turner and others—Crawford B and Co.

638-99—Crawford B and Co—Adolph G Christiansen vs The Trustees of the Port of Bombay—Little and Co.

515-99—H M and M—Yulubdas Gordhandas vs Dwarkadas Dharamsi and another—Craigie L and O and Bhaishunker and K.

600-99—Bhaishunker and K—Bai Sooraj vs Bapalal Manilal Maganlal and Co.

23-99—Pestonjee H and K—Byramjee Hormusjee Shroff vs Hirabai and others—Edgelow G and W and K J Mantri.

127-99—Hiralal M and M—Hajee Kaderdina vs Hajee Saboo Sidick and another—K G and W and T D C and H

611-99—Ardeshir H and D—Fatmi Babibi vs Doctor Goolam Sirwar—Smetham B and N. For postponement.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

736-99—Captain and V—Gopaldas Gordhandas vs Aruchshaw Dhunjishaw and others—Framjee and D.

Long Causes.

376-99—Sorabjee and J—Phiroz Ruttonjee Watcha vs Framroze Jamshed Aga—Daphtary and F.

357-98—Sorabjee and J—Abdool Hoosein Nujmudin vs Framroze Jamshed Aga—Daphtary and F.

486-98—Daphtary and F—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Abdool Hoosein Nuzmudin—Sorabjee and J.

563-99—Daphtary and F—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Abdool Hoosein Nuzmudin—Sorabjee and J.

52-2371-99—Smetham B and N—Keshavlal Sakhidas Saughani vs Jairam Jagmal—Payne G S and M.

For Consent Decree.

148-99—Sorabjee and J—Hasan Khan bin Kasim Khan vs Azizabibi and another—K B Mehta for pauper.

M. ZOLA on Jan. 31 appealed against the fine imposed on him, and damages awarded to M. Judet, of the "Petit Journal," for libel, during his absence in England. The prosecutor published documents, obtained through the late Col. Henry, imputing malversation against the novelist's father. M. Zola took proceedings for forgery against M. Judet, which were dismissed, and the libel suit followed. The Court held that M. Zola had good reason to suspect the authenticity of the publications, allowed the appeal, and condemned M. Judet in costs.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	5	6	17
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and

WORTH NOTICING

REPAIRS & ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS

Of Theodolites, Nautical, Astronomical and Optical Instruments.

ELECTRO-PLATING

In all its branches has been recognised to be our specialities, and no other firm on this side is up to date able to challenge our firm in the above branches.

C. JOST & Co.,

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby NOTIFIED that THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD and LADY NORTHCOTE will hold a RECEPTION at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MALABAR POINT, at 9-30 p.m., on FRIDAY, 23rd February, 1900.

All Civil, Naval and Military Officers and Gentlemen entitled to attend His Excellency the Governor of Bombay's Levee are entitled, together with the Ladies of their families, to attend the Reception.

All Officers and Gentlemen attending the Reception are requested to bring with them a card with their names very legibly written upon it, to be given to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor at the time of presentation.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing Uniform will appear in full Dress.

Gentlemen not wearing Uniform will appear in Evening Dress.

Officers and Gentlemen entitled to the Private Entree at His Excellency the Governor's Levee are, together with the Ladies of their families accompanying them, entitled to it on this occasion. But, in order to make certain of securing the privilege, they are requested to be at Government House not later than 9-15 p.m.

By Order,

RICHARD OWEN, Lt.-Colonel,
Military Secretary, to H. E. the Governor.
Military Secretary's Office, Government House, Malabar Point, 19th February, 1900.

ANOTHER GOOD OFFER.

Rs. 50 FOR Rs. 25.

A

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SILVER GILT WATCHES.

WE have an Excellent Collection of key wind Silver Gilt WATCHES, the lever movements of which are really FIRST CLASS, and in the ordinary way, quality for quality should sell for Rs. 50 each; but as preference is now given to Stem-wind Watches, we offer these excellent time-keepers to those who do not consider a key-wind watch inconvenient at the bargain and Clearance Price of

Rs. 25.

Complete in case with spare glass, mainspring and a guarantee for 2 years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £ 1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.

NEARLY .....£ 9,000,000 Stg.

EVERY INFORMATION

in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

GOLD ENGLISH CHAINS

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

ENGLISH WATCHES

BY

JNO. JONES:

LOCKETS, PENCILS, CHARMS,

&c., &c., &c.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART.

FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL,

Price Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 21.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....£100 7-8 plus 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes.....£101 plus 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....£109 1-2
3 1-2 ,, Govt. Securities....£64 3-16 unchanged.
Bar Silver in London ..... 27 1-2 ,,
,, New York ..... 60 ,,
Exchange on London at Paris ... 25-20 plus 1-2
,, New York ..... 4-87 1-2 unchanged.
Amount paid into the Bank of England....£75,000
Discount. Bank of England 4 per cent unchanged.
,, Short London Bills 3 3-4 per cent ,,
,, Indian Bank Bills 3 3-4 per cent ,,

EXCHANGE.—Rates are easier but with nothing doing, pending result of Council Bills—

T. T.	1-4 3-32
D. D.	1-8
3 Months' Credits	11-32
3 Months' Francs	171 3-4
30 days on Hongkong	142 3-4
,, Shanghai	194
,, Japan	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The Market opened weak at Rs. 95-11. Ready, Rs 95-12 for the coming settlement and during the day declined to Rs. 95-9 and Rs. 95-8 respectively, at which rates the market closed.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—Very little business passing with few changes in rates—

Manockji Petit S. and W. Co.	Rs. 1,635
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	,, 135

FREIGHTS.—Nothing to report, but sellers are easier in their rates with no demand from shippers.

COALS.—Very firm and lines of Deshargur have been sold for September to December, Rs. 15 per ton. April-May, Rs. 15-8 per ton. January to December (1901) Rs. 14-8.

WHEAT.—Market quiet with rates unchanged.

SEEDS.—Gingelly—A small business doing at a decline of 4as. to 8as. per candy for some descriptions on yesterday's rate.

Linseed.—Business has been done at Rs. 8-12 per cwt. for ready. For April-May the rate is also slightly easier.

Rapeseeds.—Unchanged.

Castor.—In ready lots business has been done at Rs. 38-4 per candy.

SEEDS Home quotations are as follows :—

For Yellow Guzarat Rape	42 3-4
February, March, Dunkirk	Firm
Yellow Cawnpore Rape	40 1-2
February, March, Antwerp	Firm
Brown Rape	39 1-4

February-March, Dunkirk firm with business done in all descriptions.

Wheat afloat for U. K. 2,000,000.

COTTON.—The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was steady. Total 8,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats nil. Imports 13,000 bales. Arrivals closed steady.

Middling Americans—5 1-16.
Mid Uplands in Liverpool unchanged.
Egyptian Fair Brown, 7 7-8—1-8.

Cotton in New York.—

Receipts at the Ports	34,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	17,000 ,,
Exports to Continent	42,000 ,,
Mid.-Uplands	8 7-8 unch.
Futures, month of May	8·54—4
Do do August	8·40—6

The market opened quiet with a decline in rates of "Satta" which remained all day at Rs. 248 Good Broach, for March; Rs. 234 F. G. Bengals, for March; and Rs. 240 Good Bhownuggur, for March.

The transactions during the day were few, ready cotton was quiet with almost no demand from either shippers or mills, and dealers were not so keen to buy to-day.

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Khandeish	703
Barsee & Nugur	232
Berar	1,292
Total Oomras	2,227
Hingunghat	57
Dhollera	478
Broach	177
Compta & Dharwar	400
Bengals	844
Sind	353
Persian	76
Other sorts	89
Total	4,701

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay.—

Wheat	2,283 cwts.
Linseed	5,070 ,,
Rapeseed	1,943 ,,
Gingellyseed	37,830 ,,
Poppyseed	211 ,,
Groundnuts	1,087 ,,
Castorseed	7,163 ,,
Rice	173,826 ,,

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.
Good Bhownuggur ..... 4 7-32.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	100 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan	109 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee paper	64 3-16
Bar Silver	27 1-2

The sum of about £75,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

MARSEILLES, FEB. 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora, left here this morning outwards.

ADEN, FEB. 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Itaura, left here this evening.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Chusan extra, left Moji, (Japan), on the 21st instant.

COLOMBO, FEB. 21.

Orient Mail steamer, Orizaba, from Australia, arrived.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

APPROXIMATE return of traffic for week ended 10th February, 1900, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	93,000	2,55,000	4,000	3,52,000
Or per mile of Railway	202	553	9	764
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	4,52,000	13,28,000	20,000	18,00,000
Total for 6 weeks	6,45,000	15,83,000	24,000	21,52,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	74,170	2,33,885	2,294	3,10,349
Per mile of Ry. do.	161	507	5	673
Total to corresponding date do.	5,22,012	13,67,225	14,339	19,03,576

Increase for the week.....Rs. 41,651
Ditto to date ..... ,, 2,48,424

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 10th February 1900, on 1645-66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,07,000	5,01,000	7,000	6,15,000
Or per mile of Railway	65	305	4	374
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	5,05,000	22,52,000	35,000	27,92,000
Total for 6 weeks	6,12,000	27,53,000	42,000	34,07,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,20,450	3,60,880	4,341	4,85,671
Per mile of Ry do.	72	216	2	290
Total to corresponding date do.	6,81,153	21,70,746	31,617	28,83,516

Increase for the week .....Rs. 1,29,329
Do. to date ..... ,, 5,23,484

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

A SERIES OF

ARTICLES on THE ARMY and NAVY by the Right Hon. Sir CHARLES DILKE and Captain Sir J. R. COLOMB, with an article on "CONSCRIPTION," by CHARLES LOWE, M. A., is now appearing in

the "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The importance of these contributions, in view of the present crisis, cannot be exaggerated. The second article will appear in the

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" of FEBRUARY, 23.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

NASIK.

DEATH.

FREEMAN—February 20, at Nasik, Lieut.-Colonel T. A. Freeman, C.M.S., late East Surrey Regiment.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATTYE—February 16, at Umbala, the wife of Lieutenant Ivan Urmston Battye, Q O Corps of Guides, of a daughter.
PEART—February 16, at Dilkhusha, the wife of Captain Peart, Cantonment Magistrate, of a son.

DEATH.

ALLEN—February 15, at Barrackpore, Walter Griffith Allen, Executive Engineer, P W D, youngest son of the late Charles Allen, of Tenby, aged 42.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

IT is deplorable that the Viceroy should have to perform the unwelcome task of appealing to public benevolence on behalf of sufferers from famine—the second within three years—who cannot be reached by Government agency. With nearly four millions on the relief works and the certainty that the number will be largely increased during the hot weather now approaching, Lord Curzon is not only justified but impelled alike by humanity and duty to appeal to the unfailing benevolence of India and the Empire on behalf of the victims of this great calamity, almost unprecedented in the extent of the area affected and in the number of the sufferers. The Government of which the Viceroy is the head has not shrunk from the common responsibilities involved in relieving vast multitudes, who without the succour provided by the State must have perished from want of food. Under the instructions sent to the different local Governments some weeks since the myriads flocking to the relief works have been—to use an expression familiar in the panic of the seventies—carefully shroffed to restrict the numbers on the relief works to those in actual need. The Provincial Government officers, we are told and can well believe, were welcomed by the officers on famine duty as timely and necessary. In some localities certainly private employers were unable to obtain labour even at enhanced rates owing to the higher gains to be obtained on the works, where subsistence allowance was given to the wives and children of those employed on the works. That abuse has been corrected by a much-needed revision of the rates. But notwithstanding the elimination of the undeserving and the reduction of the scale of remuneration the number on the works has largely and steadily increased. Within four weeks it rose from three and a quarter to three and three-quarter millions, that frightful total—exceeding any ever before simultaneously relieved by any Government—will be largely increased before the setting in of the monsoon. In this Presidency the information obtained by the Viceroy fully confirms the reports already known to us that the distress is felt by classes that have never hitherto repaired to relief works. Landholders and even Marwaris have applied for such relief. The explanation doubtless is that the famine of 1896-97 impoverished many of those who were barely able to tide over that period of difficulty, and the present and more severe visitation having come upon them before they were able to recover from its effects they have found themselves unable to make head against it. No doubt the successive epidemics of plague, not only in Bombay but in different parts of the Province, have impoverished considerable numbers of the fairly well-to-do by the dislocation of trade and interference with local industries. In this respect the Bombay Presidency has been more sorely afflicted than other parts of the country affected by famine. The mortality from pestilence is greater than during either of the three previous outbreaks, thereby depriving the sufferers from famine in the nearer districts of one of their best markets for labour.

A further aggravation of the situation in Bombay is presented in the deficiency of the supply of cotton—another effect of the drought—and the congestion of the Chinese markets with the result that the greatest of the Bombay industries is so depressed that nearly all the mills are working short time and have greatly reduced the number of hands employed. The effect of this reduction is felt in every village in Ratnagiri; the Bombay mill agents and shareholders, among the wealthiest class in Bombay, themselves under the harrow, had to choose between closing the mills on certain days and stopping work altogether; they had no other alternative. It is very hard that under these circumstances Bombay should be lectured upon the inadequacy of its contributions to the famine fund. When the city is prosperous it is never backward in subscribing for any charitable purpose. Lord Curzon, more fair and considerate than some of its own household, referred with marked sympathy to the tragedy and pathos of the co-existence of plague with famine in this and other parts of India, and that more people are dying from pestilence than ever before, while at the same moment many people are only saved from death by famine by Government relief. Bengal is more fortunately situated. It has been blessed with abundance of rain while other provinces got none; not only had the Bengal cultivators bumper crops but the misfortunes of their fellow-countrymen in other parts of India created such a demand for their produce that the prices obtained for it added greatly to their prosperity. It is to them that very reasonably Lord Curzon turned when asking that the rich should give out of their abundance, while the poor can give according to their means what would be a fortune to the starving. The appeal received generous response, the Maharajah of Durbunga giving a lakh and a half, other Native noblemen contributing with liberality and mercantile houses and public companies also giving with lavish hand. So has her Majesty the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Viceroy and Lady Curzon. Lord Northbrook sent £500 as evidence of his sympathy with the people over whose destinies he presided more than twenty years ago.

The Native Princes and Chiefs have in their own territories fully recognised the claims of their suffering subjects on their benevolent care. H. H. the Nizam, H. H. the Gaekwar, the Maharajahs of Bhownugger, Junaghar, Jeypore and the Kathiawar Chiefs generally have organised relief works, and in many States their subjects have formed committees and raised funds to assist in the good work. Lord Curzon has made the welcome announcement that the funds raised in British India and in the Empire at large will be shared by the sufferers in the Native States, some of which have been very sorely afflicted. There is little doubt that the Colonies which have so recently signalised their desire to draw closer the bonds of Empire, will no doubt, respond liberally to the appeal which, it is understood, will be addressed to them through the proper channels. Within a few days of the public meeting in Calcutta, to inaugurate an Indian Famine Fund, the subscriptions in India and in England amounted to some fourteen or fifteen lakhs—not a bad beginning. Now that the War Fund has reached the magnificent total of some six hundred thousand pounds sterling—far in excess of Mr. Wyndham's estimate of all possible requirements—it may be expected that the Pactolus of British charity will once again flow in the direction of India.

THE Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce has sent in a memorial to his Excellency the Governor-in-Council on the subject of debts incurred by Native States. Political Agents have found it necessary at various times to issue notifications on the subject, and the Chamber of Commerce now prays that they may be set aside. First of these was dated 1872, which pointed out that as tributary chiefs and talukdars had only a life interest in their estates they could not charge them with debts beyond their own lives. There was nothing new in this. It merely re-asserted the terms of a despatch of the Hon'ble Court of Directors of 1854. But it made it more imperative, laying it down "that the principle that no debts incurred by the predecessor of a ruling chief or a tributary talukdar, without his concurrence, or subsequent recognition or without the written consent of the Political Agent should be recognised, is to be strictly enforced." This notification was again promulgated in 1898, it being further provided that no court of the Agency should entertain a monetary claim against such chief or talukdar without a previous reference to the Political Agent for orders. Four other notifications referring to transactions with money-lenders during time of famine were also issued in the interest of the borrower and to the detriment of the lender. The Kathiawar Chamber asks that all these be declared ultra vires and void. In this case the Chamber asserts that the result of the re-issue of the first notification proved disastrous to all affected by it. The chiefs and talukdars, whom it was intended to benefit, have suddenly found themselves absolutely without credit and compelled to borrow money for necessary and legitimate purposes. They are unable to obtain any money from bankers and merchants of respectability as they can offer no security, and can only resort to money-lenders of the lower class, and usurers who charge them very high rates of interest, sufficient to cover the want of security and the risk of the interference of the Political Agent. Even for famine purposes, we are told, the chiefs and talukdars have been unable to borrow the money required. Considering all these disadvantages it seems at least remarkable that the chiefs and talukdars have not joined the Chamber in its representation to Government, especially as we are further told that the subjects of these chiefs and talukdars suffer all the evils naturally incidental to the sudden stoppage of all loans for public purposes, and many of them have died of starvation owing to the great delay in the administration of relief caused thereby. For public purposes the chiefs and talukdars can obtain all that is necessary from Government and money lent to the State through the Political Agent is recoverable by him from the State, no matter how many successive chiefs may have occupied the gadi. And so far as that portion of the Chamber's memorial is concerned we doubt if their representation will avail much. But public sympathy will be with them when they pray to set aside that clause of the order which asserts that Agency courts were not intended to interfere in monetary transactions between ruling chiefs or jurisdictional talukdars and their creditors. It would be better for the chiefs and the public if they were. But to wish to make Chiefs pay the private debts of their fathers is absurd. Elsewhere when a man dies his debts die with him unless he leaves money sufficient for the purpose. In India a careless man makes his unborn sons responsible for too much, and that is one of the reasons why the marwari is rich and the labourer poor. The public will not support the memorial of the Kathiawar Chamber of Commerce on that point at all events.

THE report on the prospect of the crops throughout India is, with a few exceptions, very dismal reading. There are unmistakable evidences that the intensity of famine is being increased by an ever-growing scarcity of water. A large area is cultivated by means of water from irrigating canals or derived from wells sunk in close proximity to the crops, but these supplies are steadily diminishing. Up to the present the crops reared by these methods are healthy and promising, but if irrigation cannot be effectively continued there is every prospect that deterioration will take place. Cultivation is almost exclusively confined to these areas, and where land, solely dependent upon the rainfall for moisture, has been prepared the seeds have failed to germinate or the young roots have withered away. The prospects of rain are nil, and nearly four months have yet to run before the monsoon is due. The situation is very critical, and there is confronting us the gloomy expectation that the distress will increase as each month goes by. In Madras there is plenty of fodder for the cattle, whose condition is normal, but the opening of test works in Cuddapah has brought nearly 3,000 applicants for relief. During last week slight rain fell in the northern parts of Bombay Presidency, but it is quite insufficient to do the parched land any perceptible good. The mortality among cattle continues, as also does the increase of those employed on relief work, the week registering an increase of over 88,000. The Central Provinces, which have been grievously afflicted, show a decrease of relief workers of 31,000, due to harvesting operations more particularly in the Jubbulpore Division. There are still over 1,400,000 dependent upon the State for work or existence, the relief works number 137. Bengal and the North-Western Provinces are escaping the horrors of famine, and in these parts prosperity abounds. In the Punjab there is great distress both among the people and their cattle, and in many districts the latter are dying from starvation. In Coorg water and fodder are sufficient, but in Mysore the crops are withering for want of rain. In Hyderabad the failure of the autumn and spring crops has told much upon agricultural prospects. The distress is deepening in the Aurangabad division, where the spring crop is not likely to give more than a two-anna yield. Water is insufficient throughout the Nizam's Dominions. The position in Rajputana is unchanged, pasture being scarce, and prices have still a tendency to rise.

As many statements of a more or less erroneous and misleading character have been published in regard to the recent decision of the governing body of the Imperial Institute to house the London University, the governing body of the former institution has issued a memorandum, explaining precisely how matters stand. As will be remembered the design of the main building provided an amount of accommodation considerably in excess of the actual requirements of the Institute, allowing even for future expansion of its work. The London University wanted housing and the governing body of the Institute consented to find room for it for such time as space could be found for its requirements. The Institute thus found means to add to its revenues and to utilise its surplus accommodation. In providing accommodation for the University, the South African conference room has been transferred to the West Wing, while India has had made over to it the larger addition to the East Wing, the cost of which some years ago was covered by special contributions received from India. The Government of India has, however, arranged that the large conference hall and the entrance thereto, which form part of this Indian section of the buildings, shall be used by the Institute for its lectures, conferences, or for special functions. The galleries in which the Colonial and Indian collections are housed are in no way interfered with by the arrangement made with the Government in the interests of the London University. Their sub-division among the colonies, which was carried out as soon as the buildings were erected, remains intact. So far as the prospects of usefulness are concerned it is shown that they have been very materially improved by the conclusion of the arrangements which enable the Institute to house the University of London and that it will be able to a greater extent than heretofore to promote the pursuit and elaboration of the work of the Institute in the interests of the various countries of the Empire.

THE Viceroy has received a letter from the Earl of Northbrook expressing the keenest interest in the Indian Famine Relief Fund, and enclosing the handsome contribution of £500.

ON Tuesday Lady Northcote visited the Crawford Markets, over which her Ladyship was shown by Mr. Douglas Bennett, the Superintendent. It was intended that the visit should be private, but the wide thoroughfare in front of the market was filled by a dense crowd of Natives. Lady Northcote was much interested in the various divisions of the markets, and especially in the quarter where birds of every sort and from every land abound.

THE Marine Court of Inquiry, appointed by Government to investigate the circumstances that led to the collision of the s. s. Kalinadi with a machwa named Khengli, on the 14th January last, off Dabhol, will assemble at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday next.

ABOUT 400 invalids, will be sent home, about the middle of March, by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer Shannon, which has been chartered by Government for the purpose.

THE Municipal Standing Committee, at its meeting yesterday, resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction a further grant of Rs. 1,40,591 for expenditure on plague operations.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council was held on Monday to clear off an accumulation of routine business.

THE Mandalay-Maymyo section of the Kunion Railway will probably be opened for traffic in April.

AN exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Lieutenant-Colonel O'Donnell, Commandant of the 9th Gurkha Rifles, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ostrehan, Commandant of the 39th Gurhwal Rifles.

THE "Indian Mirror" thus explains our reverses on the Tugela :—"The movement began on the 10th January; be it noted, when Mars was applying to the semi-square of the luminaries at the new moon of the 3rd December, which, of course, foredoomed it o failure."

WITH regard to the attack on Mr. Bagshaw's Survey party on the Mandalay-Kunlon Railway the Was seem to have acted absolutely without provocation. Their country had not been entered, and they actually crossed the Salween in order to attack the British camp. No signs of further raiding on their part have since been apparent.

COLONEL W. R. C. G. ANDERSON, Indian Staff Corps, has had his appointment as Controller of Military Accounts extended for five years. The Colonel, who holds a recognised position as a military administrator, wears the Khedive's star, as a result of the services which he rendered in the Egyptian war of 1882. He distinguished himself on the North-West Frontier in 1897, being associated with the Tirah Expeditionary Force as Controller of Military Accounts. The Colonel joined the Army in 1870.

THE official report for the kharif season of 1899 in the North-West Provinces and Oudh states that in the Meerut Division, parts of the Agra and Rohilkhand Divisions, and in Jhansi, where the rainfall in the latter half of the season was in considerable defect the crops have hardly been more than half the normal. For the rest of the province, taken as a whole, they may be put at about 75 per cent. Early rice generally escaped destruction from drought, but the late rice was practically a failure, except where irrigation was possible. Maize suffered heavily from excessive rain in the beginning, and Juar from drought at the end of the season. The bajra crop has been comparatively better, and til (which requires little rain) excellent.

WE much regret to hear that his Highness the Maharaja Sindhia is rather seriously ill with a severe attack of fever which has not left him for twenty-one days. There can be no doubt that the Maharaja contracted his illness by over exertion and exposure in going about the famine stricken districts of his dominions in Malwa, where he has been constantly visiting in person the relief works and poor houses. On the 25th January he met Colonel Barr, the Governor General's Agent, at Mehnagar in the Jabua State to to discuss famine measures. After this meeting he started off on a ride of 42 miles from Ujain to Agar, and there was laid low with fever and had to be taken back to Gwalior. His condition has caused much alarm, but it is hoped that the crisis of the fever has now passed and that he will mend quickly, though a long rest will be absolutely necessary. Lieutenant Colonel A. M. Crofts, his Highness' Medical Officer, has never left his patient, and is living in a wing of the palace. Colonel Barr, who has been associated with the Maharaja almost as intimately as Colonel Crofts, paid a visit to Gwalior on the 16th to bid the Maharaja farewell before leaving Central India for Hyderabad.

WE wonder, writes the "St. James's Budget," how the defenders of Mr. Molteno's treatment of Sir Alfred Milner will attempt to get rid of the damning evidence on the subject contained in the latest Bluebook (sumarised in our issue of Tuesday). Another gentleman called Molteno, whom we understand to be a brother of the Cape politician, has written more than one letter to the "Spectator" maintaining that the conversation with the High Commissioner reported in the "Daily Chronicle" was in no sense confidential, and he has quoted the opinion of Sir Edward Clarke to the same effect. Sir Alfred Milner himself says :—"I will not comment on the fact that this one-sided version of a private conversation was communicated to the Press in England without my having any opportunity of checking it. The last thing that ever occurred to me was that the remarks I made to Mr. Molteno, in a conversation of a confidential character, would become public." And he goes on to show how grossly he had been misrepresented in this report which was as garbled as it was dishonourable. What Sir Alfred Milner really declared to his interviewer was his determination to put down—not Afrikanderdom, but the inequality between the two races of white men in South Africa.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT GEORGE BUCHANAN-RIDDELL, who was killed on Spion Kop belonged to the 3rd Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, of which regiment General Sir Redvers Buller is himself one of the Colonel Commandants. He was a son of the late Canon John Charles Buchanan-Riddell, rector of Harrietsham, Kent, by his marriage with Francis Sophia, daughter of Mr. J. G. Cholmondeley, a nephew of Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell, tenth Baronet, and brother of Sir John Walter Buchanan-Riddell, the present Baronet, and of Major Henay Edward Buchanan-Riddell, also of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was severely wounded at Ladysmith on October 30 last. He was born on September 15, 1854, and entered the Army from the Militia as a lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on November 20, 1875, was instructor of musketry to the battalion from November 6, 1878, to March 31, 1883, and in 1181 took part in the war in the Transvaal. Gazetted a captain on September 9, 1884, he was an adjutant of Volunteers for the five years from May, 1890, to May 1895, obtained his majority on June 10, 1892, and was gazetted lieutenant-colonel, on December 29, 1898. He married in 1895 Agnes Graham, eldest daughter of Sir William Henry Houldsworth, M. P. for North-west Manchester. He had been commanding the 3rd King's Royal Rifles in South Africa.

THE Parliamentary paper relating to the defence of Natal throws a good deal of light on "the entanglement of Ladysmith." It shows that if Mr. Balfour's words correctly describe the situation brought about after the outbreak of war, the threads were being twisted as long ago as the beginning of July. It shows, moreover, the complete unanimity of an opinion then held alike by civil and military authorities which has been belied by events. There was no idea in anyone's mind in the summer that if war broke out there could be any question of retiring south of Ladysmith. The only doubt was whether the entire Colony up to Newcastle and even Laing's Nek should not be held against the invading Boers; and as late as September 13 the Commandar-in-Chief in South Africa, as well as the General in Natal, Sir W. P. Symons, considered that an advance beyond Ladysmith would not be dangerous, and that the Colony could be now occupied with safety as far as Glencoe junction and as far as Newcastle after the Manchaster Regiment arrives." Sir George White, who only arrived in South Africa a day or two before war was declared, was apparently the first to question the wisdom of holding Glencoe; and the Ministry and Governor of Natal brought to bear such arguments with regard to the danger of a rising of the natives and of the Dutch if the troops already at Glencoe were withdrawn as it would have been exceedingly difficult for a military officer without any local knowledge to disregard.

THE Ministry on Jan. 29 considered in detail the Naval and Colonial Defence Bills, which contemplate an expenditure of 1,000,000,000 frs. The most important of these Bills, that relating to the fleet, which has been discussed in detail by the supreme Naval Council, says the correspondent of the "Times," provides for the construction of six ironclads of 14,500 to 15,000 tons, six ironclad cruisors of equal tonnage, sea-going torpedo-boats, torpedo-boats, submarines, or "submersibles." The other Bills provide for the construction of important defences at the Ushant Isles, Groix Isle and Belle Isle, the construction of graving docks at Brest and Lorient, and the deepening of the Lorient Narrows. The "Temps" gives the exact number of new vessels—in all there will be 178—which these Bills provide for. There will be 28 seagoing torpedo boats, 112 torpedo-boats, and 26 submarine boats so that when the present programme has been carried out, the French fleet will comprise 28 swift ironclads 24 ironclad crusers, 52 sea-going torpedo-boats, 263 torpedo-boats, and 38 submarine boats. The whole will not be complete until 1907, although by 1905 there will not be ready 2 out of the 6 swift ironclads now contemplated, 3 out of the 6 new cruisers, 20 out of the 28 torpedo destroyers, 76 out of the 112 torpedo-boats, and all the sub-marine boats. The vessels now in construction will be ready by 1903. The new ironclads will make 18 knots, and have a range of operations of 4,000 miles. The cruisers are expected to make 22 knots. As for the sea-going torpedo-boats Durandal is to be the type of them. The torpedo-boats will all be first class, and have a capacity of 80 tons.

THE "expose des motifs" which accompanies the new Navy Bill, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Times," deals with a number of eventualities which might arise if Germany were involved in a war with a more powerful naval adversary. German ports could be more easily blockaded than those of any other country. "The Navy Bill of 1897 did not take into account the possibility of a naval war against a great naval Power." It only desired to secure the execution of the original scheme of 1872 in the form of thoroughly modern ships, together with an increase in the number of line-of-battle ships adequate to ensure the tactical organisation of at least one double squadron. In a war with a superior naval adversary the fleet contemplated in the last Navy Act could "render a blocade difficult, especially in the first stage of a war, but could never prevent it. . . . German mercantile shipping on all seas would be at the mercy of a superior adversary. The enemy's cruisers on the chief trade routes in the Skager Bak, in the English Channel, on the northern coasts of Scotland, in the Straits of Gibraltar, at the entrance to the Suez Canal, and at the Cape of Good Hope could make German navigation almost impossible. . . . It is not absolutely necessary that the German Navy should be as strong as that of the greatest naval Power. A great naval Power will in general not be able to concentrate its whole strength against us But even if such a Power succeeded in meeting us in very superior strength, it would be so seriously weakened by having had to beat a strong German fleet that, in spite of its victory that Power's own position would not in the immeediate sequel be secured by the possession of an adequate fleet."

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BOER COMMANDANT KILLED.

BRITISH REPULSE.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

A despatch from Pretoria, dated the 20th instant, reports that Commandant Ferreira was killed yesterday. it is believed accidentally.

President Steyn reports that fighting was going on the 18th and 19th near Koodoosrand. He says that the Boers repulsed the British who were trying to surround Cronje's laager.

General Dewet reports that the Boers stormed and took several kopjes between Poardeberg and Koodoosrand. The British force lost forty men taken prisoners.

SUCCESSFUL RETREAT OF CRONJE WITH HIS BIG GUNS.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

Newspaper despatches state that Cronje when leaving Magersfontein took with him 5,000 men, his heavy guns and transport.

He ordered the rest of his force to escape independently.

Cronje's rearguard successfully covered his retreat all Friday, while the bulk of his force safely crossed the Modder River.

The British force which was sent to intercept Cronje arrived too late.

His rearguards' flank and rear were perpetually harassed by the British and the fighting was desperate but they afterwards joined his main body.

The pursuit was continued at daybreak next day.

RHODESIANS REPULSED.

SEVERAL CASUALTIES.

The Rhodesians under Major Bird attacked the post at Crocodile Pools, on the 12th instant, and were repulsed by the Boers.

Colonel H. White, Major Straker and nineteen men were wounded.

Captain French and nine men are missing.

OCCUPATION OF COLENSO.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

General Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

CASUALTIES AT WATERVAAL DRIFT.

The casualties at Watervaal Drift on the 15th were Lieut. Jones, of the Hampshires, Lieut. Ritchie, North Staffords, and twenty-six men wounded.

GENERAL HART CROSSES THE TUGELA.

ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT.

LONDON, FEB. 20, LATER.

General Buller telegraphs to-day, that General Hart's advanced guard is now crossing the Tugela, and that the enemy is seen in full retreat.

They apparently only hold the position across the Railway with a weak rear guard.

GENERAL BULLER'S CASUALTIES.

General Buller, wiring from Bloy's Farm, says the casualties from 15th to 18th were as follows :—

KILLED.

Captain Berney, West Yorkshires, and thirteen men.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. Parch, West Yorkshires.
Lieut. Gretton, West Yorkshires.
Captain Sillem, West Surreys.
Captain Bottomley, West Surreys.
Lieut. Mangles, West Surreys.
Captain Stewart, Rifle Brigade.
Captain Bentinck, Rifle Brigade, and 152 men.

AN APPEAL FROM THE QUEEN TO HER OLD SOLDIERS.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

Lord Wolseley has received a letter from the Queen in which her Majesty says that realising the necessity of measures for Home Defence, she appeals to her old soldiers, both officers and men, to serve her once more for one year, confiding in their devotion to their Country and loyalty to the Throne.

Such battalions will be designated "Royal Reserve Battalions."

SPECIAL OFFICERS FOR THE CAPE.

It is understood that forty special officers are to be sent out to the Cape at the request of Lord Roberts.

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS.

PROPOSAL FOR NEW ENQUIRY INTO JAMESON RAID REJECTED.

MOTION FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE REJECTED.

LONDON, FEB. 21.

In the House of Commons the motion of Mr. Thomas that a fresh enquiry into the Jameson Raid should be held was rejected, by 286 votes against 152.

Mr. Chamberlain said that nothing had happened since 1897 affording any ground for instituting a fresh enquiry and that the charges levelled against the Colonial Office were unfounded.

In the House of Lords, Lord Wemyss brought forward a motion for compulsory military service for home defence. Lord Lansdowne said that the present emergency did not justify the enforcement of the militia ballot.

The Duke of Devonshire said that he concurred with Lord Salisbury in saying that the ballot meant conscription.

The motion was rejected by 69 votes against 42.

THE S. S. NURANI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The steamer Nurani here is likely to be taken up by Government, to convey additional hay and stores required in South Africa.

BOER VERSION OF THE CAPTURE OF THE BRITISH CONVOY.

The London correspondent of the "Indian Daily News" wires from London, the 20th instant, as follows :—The Boer version of the captured convoy is that they siezed, 3,000 cattle and many wagons, eighteen being loaded with provisions, besides taking a number of prisoners and mail-bags. They were unable, however, to carry off the supplies.

Captain Thomas Hugh Barney (Staff College), who has been killed while serving under General Buller, was gazetted Second-Lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment, on May 4, 1887, in 1889 received his first promotion, and obtained his Captaincy in in September, 1894. He had no previous war service.

Captain Archibald Dundonald Stewart, wounded while serving with his regiment, the Rifle Brigade, under General Buller, joined the Army as Lieutenant on the 23rd August, 1884, and attained his Captaincy on the 22rd November, 1892. He served with the Burmese Expedition in 1886-88, and was awarded the medal with clasp.

Captain Harry Roderick Bottomley, of the West Surreys, wounded, joined the Army on the 16th July, 1890, was promoted Lieutenant on the 6th April 1892, and given the rank of Captain in September, 1898. He served in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897, with the Malakand Field Force and the Tirah Expeditionary Force. He was awarded for his services the medal with two clasps.

Captain Arnold Frederick Sillem, among the wounded of the West Surrey Regiment with General Buller, joined the Service on the 4th May. 1887, was promoted Lieutenant three years later, and was made Captain on the 29th September, 1896. He had no previous war service.

Captain Walter Guy Bentinck, among the wounded of the Rifle Brigade, joined his regiment in May, 1885, and attained his Captaincy in November, 1894. He had no previous war service.

Lieutenant Roland Henry Mangles wounded while serving with the West Surrey Regiment under General Buller, joined the service on the 12th December, 1894, and two years later was promoted Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Albert Edward Porch, reported by General Buller as among the wounded, joined the West Yorkshire Regiment on the 20th May, 1899. He had no previous War service.

Lieutenant John Cunliffe Gretton, among General Buller's wounded, joined the West Yorkshire Regiment on the 11th February, last year.

LETTER FROM THE BOER CAMP.

INCIDENTS OF THE BRITISH SURPRISE ATTACK ON LONG TOM.

THE following is the translation of a letter written by Deneys Reitz to his father, the Transvaal State Secretary. The writer, a youth of seventeen, is with the Boer forces before Ladysmith. Joubert is a younger brother, whilst Hjalmar is an elder brother just returned from Europe :—

Before Ladysmith, December 12, 1899.

Dear Father,—Joubert and I are still safe and well. I see in the "Standard and Diggers News" that the English had stormed Lombard's Kop, but it is not stated that they damaged two of our guns. On the following morning they came past us, but were soon driven back. But now comes the worst. We were on outpost duty last night about 600 yards from the hill on which stood a howitzer. Below this hill lay other outposts, which, whether through treachery or carelessness, allowed the English to pass. About one o'clock we heard the English on the top of the hill crying "Hurrah." We sent word to Zeederberg, the Field Cornet, but before he could arrive the howitzer was damaged. The English again cheered, and we were then so enraged that we immediately ran through the bushes to stop them when they should come down again. There were only eight of us. It was of course pitch dark. When we had run a short distance we heard "Halt! Who goes there?" from a body of English who had remained in the bushes. We fired a volley in their direction, and ran as fast as we could to a ditch behind us.

After waiting some minutes we again advanced among the bushes, and after having marched about a mile we reached the creek which runs below the hill. Here a body of English who had remained behind fired volleys at us. We lay against the bank of the creek and replied to their fire. It became so hot, however, that we retired round the corner of the bank. Here Sample van Zyl was shot. He was just about a yard ahead of me. He was struck by two bullets, one in the throat and the other through the lungs. We are very sad to-day on account of his death, for he was the life and soul of our camp. He did not die immediately. We placed him against the bank and gave him water. We were then obliged to leave him, for some of the English were behind us, whilst those who had been on the top of the hill were in front of us.

We ran to the opposite bank, and then an Englishman rushed down towards us and was going to stab us with his bayonet, but he was a little too high up and he could not do it. He said,

"THROW DOWN YOUR GUN AND I WON'T SHOOT."

But I said, "Throw down yours, or I shall shoot." And so I would have, but he threw his down. Then he fumbled with his hands in his breast, probably to loosen his cartridge pouch, but I thought he meant to take out a revolver. My comrades shouted out, "Shoot him, Reitz, shoot him," but I had not the heart to shoot a man at two paces distance, so I said, "Put up your hands or I will shoot," which he accordingly did. I then took his gun, and shall send you the bayonet.

In the meanwhile the English were approaching. We could hear what they said. They were in high spirits, and they were quite unaware of our being in front of them. We waited till we could see them. They marched in close order, about 300 in number. They were then about ten yards away from us. We then fired amongst them. They stopped, and all called out Rifle Brigade," They must have supposed that we belonged to their people. Then one of them said, "Let us charge." One officer, Captain Paley (I am writing this letter with his silver pencil case), advanced, though he had two bullet wounds already. Joubert gave him another shot, and he fell on top of us. Four Englishmen got hold of Jan Luttig, and struck him on the head with their rifles and stabbed him in the stomach with a bayonet. He seized two of them by the throat and shouted "Help! boys." His two nearest comrades shot two of the nearest soldiers, and the other two bolted.

But then the English came up in such numbers that we all lay down as quiet as mice along the bank. They came in single file, about 800, along the footpath, only about six yards from where we lay. Had there been more of us we would have continued firing, but the English would have simply trampled us down. We could, of course, see them well, and overhear all they said. One of them said,

"WHO KNOWS THE WAY?"

Another replied, "Keep to the right," and as I was sitting a few yards to the right I felt somewhat uneasy, but they just then fortunately found the footpath again, and did not see me.

Whilst they were crossing the ditch one of the English wounded cried out, "Wounded man, wounded man to the right. I can't walk"; but one of them replied, "Oh you are only a——Dutchman," and another cried, "Go to——." When the English had all passed the day was just breaking. We afterwards found 22 of them killed and wounded. Captain Paley was still living, and we did for him what we could but we had no water, and he died shortly after. The other wounded men constantly cried out for water, and we then sent one of the prisoners—there were five or six of them—with a white flag to Ladysmith to fetch doctors.

One Englishman had been struck by seven bullets, one by four, and one by three. There was, I believe, not one who had less than two bullet wounds, and considering that we were only seven in number and only continued firing for about five minutes, you can see that it must have been warm work. Besides that, the English had carried off a couple of their wounded out of the ditch. All their guns had bayonets fixed to them. I took four guns, but I gave two to the doctor to serve as splints for the broken legs of two of the wounded. Amongst the 22 men were Captain Paley, one major, and one corporal.

I shall now conclude, with love to all your affectionate son, DENEYS REITZ.

P. S.—Joubert found a short Mauser lying by a dead English soldier, and if Hjalmar brings no gun along he can have that one.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE FAMINE FUND.

ROYAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

Her Majesty the Queen has given one thousand pounds to the Indian Famine Fund, the Prince of Wales 250 guineas, the Princess of Wales one hundred guineas, and the Duke and Duchess of York one hundred pounds each.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND OPENED AT MANCHESTER.

LIBERAL RESPONSE.

FEB. 21.

The Lord Mayor of Manchester opened an Indian Famine Fund yesterday with Sir Forbes Adam in the chair. The Executive Committee made an earnest appeal on behalf of the Fund, which was very liberally responded to.

THE WELSH REGIMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 21.

The head-quarters and four companies of the Welsh Regiment, which arrived recently in Poona for guard duty, left early this morning by route march to Ahmednagar. The regiment is expected to reach its destination on Monday next.

THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REGIMENT.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 21.

The Central African Regiment from Mauritius proceeds immediately to Somaliland aboard the steamer Clive which calls at Aden en route.

AN ATTACK BY THE WAHS.

RANGOON, FEB. 21.

On Friday midnight the Wahs made a determined attack on the camp of the Boundary Commission at Hopang. Captain French-Mullen repelled the assailants without any casualty on our side.

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

REOPENING OF THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

THE TRANSVAAL ENTERTAINMENT.

THE CONCERT SEASON.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

MR. ANTHONY HOPE'S "Rupert of Hentzau," a play, founded by the author and his coadjutor, Mr. Edward Rose, on Mr. Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda," and brought out at the St. James's Theatre four years ago, proved to be one of the most prosperous ventures of Mr. George Alexander's management. Will the sequel, which was presented to the crowded audience at the reopening of the newly-transformed St. James's be equally fortunate? Judging by the light of the splendid welcome accorded to the new piece, there ought to be little risk in prophesying in the affirmative. Sequels, we are aware, are believed to be perilous experiments but that is because they are apt to betray an exhausted invention. "Rupert of Hentzau," however, affords a remarkable example of a sequel to a popular story which is not less fresh, spirited and fertile in dramatic incidents than the work that it follows. There is, no doubt, an element of danger in the denouement. Mr. Hope (who is this time his own adaptor, without aid from any other pen), declines to make any concession to the popular craving for a happy ending. In this regard he is even cruelly uncompromising; for almost to the last moment the spectator is led to believe that all things are tending to a joyful climax. The innocent but compromising note of Queen Flavia, together with the rose in the little casket, the efforts to recover which almost rival in complexity the hunt of Dumas's Musketeers for the Queen's necklace, have, thanks to Rassendyll's courage and resources, been finally rescued from the hands of the arch-plotter Rupert. The weak, irresolute, half-crazy King is, moreover, dead. He has been slain, together with his trusty huntsman and his faithful boarhound, by the treacherous Rupert, and the fire in the forest lodge has even destroyed all traces of their crimes. Surely now, it will be said, the way is paved for the union of Queen Flavia with Rudolf Rassendyll, whose marvellous resemblance to his kinsman King Rudolf has enabled him to render such signal services to the State of Ruritania. Moral scruples about personating a dead king, it is true, trouble the conscience of the Queen's devoted admirer; but though these are undoubtedly proper and becoming, they seem to be destined to melt away in the fervour of his passion, when suddenly the pistol shot of the sinister Baour is heard, and Rassendyll falls mortally wounded in the presence of the unhappy Flavia. In all this the play simply follows the novel; but the final spectacle of the lying-in-state of the King, or rather of his double, as in Mr. Gibson Dana's illustration, while the Court mourners, including the wretched Flavia bow their heads in silence, will none the less bring to the simple-minded spectator bitter disappointment. The great merits of the play, however—its sustained movement, and its careful preservation of the romantic atmosphere of the story, should be more than enough to secure condonation for such disappointments. The drama was acted throughout with great spirit, and with a praiseworthy feeling for the tone of the work. Mr. Alexander, who once more plays both Rassendyll and his royal double, is fortunate in the greater elaboration of the sentimental scenes. His subdued yet absorbing passion for the Queen is exhibited more frequently, and decidedly to better advantage, than in the former play, while in romantic ardour and dash his performance could hardly be surpassed. The system of "doubling" parts, as it is called, is, however, rarely satisfactory. As a feat in versatility Mr. Alexander's changes from the gallant Rassendyll to the querulous King, and vice versa, are worthy of all praise; but the bewildering resemblance between the two men, so much insisted on, was hardly apparent. Though not an actress of great emotional power, Miss Fay Davis won great favour for the Queen by her simplicity and tenderness. The part of the crafty Rupert falls again to Mr. H. B. Irving, who brings out the sinister traits of this daring arch plotter very artistically. The protracted fight between him and Rassendyll for the possession of the Queen's missive is the great scene of the play and its strangely exciting vicissitudes were followed by the spectators with breathless interest. Mr. W. H. Vernon's Colonel Sapt is also already favourably known to the public, as is Mr. Sydney Brough's Bernenstein. In the long list of such less conspicuous personages, a special mention is also due to Mr. Esmond's Tarlenheim, Mr. G. P. Hawtrey's Diekirk, Mr. Lawford's Baur, Miss Julie Opp's Rosa Micef, and Miss Esme Beringers's Helga von Tarlenheim. Before the rise of the curtain the National Anthem was sung from the Stage by Madame Albani, and at the close of the play Mr. George Alexander, in response to a call, spoke a few parting words, in the course of which he announced that "Rupert of Hentzau" would be followed by a new play by Mr. Sydney Grundy, and later on by new pieces written by Mr. Walter Frith, Mr. Haddon Chambers, and Mr. Stephen Phillips. Each visitor last night was presented with a copy of "A souvenir of the St. James's," forming a handsomely bound volume, giving a history of the theatre, ornamented with numerous portraits of distinguished actors and actresses who have been associated with that house from the days of John Braham, its first manager and proprietor, down to these times. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present in the Royal box.

What will almost amount to a State function will be the entertainment organised by Mrs. Arthur Paget, to be given at Her Majesty's Theatre on February 13, in aid of the widows and orphans of the Household troops. On that occasion the approaches to the theatre, as well as the vestibule of the building, will be lined by detachments from the various regiments of the Guards. Nearly all the members of the Royal Family will be present, and a special reception committee of officers (the members of which will also act as stewards throughout the evening) will receive the Prince and Princess of Wales on their arrival at the theatre. A number of ladies, all directly or indirectly connected with the various regiments of the Guards, and to be habited in a costume specially designed for the evening, will sell programmes and souvenirs. The first item of the entertainment will be "The Masque of War and Peace," written by Mr. Louis N. Parker, composed by Hamish McCunn, and the dresses for which have been designed by Mr. Percy Anderson. The second division of the programme will be occupied by a series of original tableaux vivants. Sir Arthur Sullivan has kindly consented to conduct the entire music for the concluding item of the programme, which will be a patriotic picture representing Great Britain, her colonies, dependencies, and possessions. These will be personated by various noble ladies costumed from designs by Mr. Percy Anderson. Here again will be found a bevy of society celebrities. The procession will take the form of a stately march to music composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan, which will be played by the full massed bands (numbering nearly 200 performers) of the regiments of the Household troops. When all the "Possessions" have taken their places round the "Mother Country," Miss Muriel Wilson, as Cape Colony, will recite a three-verse ode written by Mr. John Davidson, and the whole entertainment will conclude, with the playing of "Rule, Britannia," and "God Save the Queen." Mr. Tree, who on this night suspends the successful run of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and lends the theatre for the occasion, will personally direct and supervise the entire entertainment. The programme will be a work of art, containing many illustrations of a military character. There will be likewise a costly souvenir of the performance in the shape of an "edition de luxe" of the words and music of the "Masque," with a cover designed by Mr. Percy Anderson.

The season of Symphony Concerts opened at Queen's Hall on Saturday, and it was very satisfactory to find that the audience was much larger than usual, all but a few of the more expensive seats being indeed sold out. This, no doubt, is partly due to an improvement in the concerts themselves. Last season was devoted almost exclusively to foreign music, and very largely to unfamiliar pieces by Russian composers. Little or nothing was, however, discovered in this hitherto unexplored mine worthy or a permanent place in concert programmes; and Mr. Newman has accordingly now returned to the ordinary repertory and the classics. There is, in fact, no Russian music at all in the prospectus of the season which started on Saturday, and very little Wagner; while, on the other hand, the only symphonies to be performed are by Mozart and Beethoven, modern music and the English school being also by no means overlooked. Moreover, at every concert some soloist of eminence is engaged. On Saturday it was the turn of M. Ysaye, who now returns to England to spend the greater part of the spring with us. The Belgian violinist is very welcome, the more particularly as, in the absence of Dr. Joachim and Lady Halle, violinists of the front rank are scarce here just now. M. Ysaye is acknowledged to be one of the great violinists of the period, great alike in orchestral as in chamber music. On Saturday he elected to be heard in Dr. Saint-Saëns' Third Concerto in B Minor, and in Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole." Both were originally written for Senor Sarasate, who, of course, has frequently played them here. Dr. Saint-Saëns' Concerto, after a very fine performance of which M. Ysaye was recalled three times, was, however, less interesting than Lalo's brilliant suite, in which (the Intermezzo, for some unexplained reason, being omited) the full and remarkably pure tone and marvellous technique of the Belgian virtuoso were fully manifest. The usual demand for an extra piece was acceded to, M. Ysaye returning to the platform and delighting his audience by a beautiful rendering of Beethoven's Romance in G. The encore had of course, been anticipated, and the band parts of the Romance had been placed on the music desk in advance. Madame Kirkby Lunn sang a couple of Wagner's songs, and an immensely long programme included a bright performance by Mr. Wood's orchestra of the Scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music, besides Sullivan's "In Memoriam" Overture, and and the "Linz" Symphony of Mozart. The next concert will take place on February 10.

Beethoven's "Kreutzer" Sonata was the special attraction at the Popular Concert on Saturday. It did not draw quite so large an audience as usual; for curiously enough the "Kreutzer" seems to be most popular shortly before Christmas; and, indeed in the time of the late Sir Charles Halle, its annual performance in Cattle show week always filled St. James's Hall. On Saturday it was played by Miss Adela Verne and Herr Halir, and was rather unfortunately placed at the end of the programme. Herr Halir is second violinist of the Joachim Quarter Party, of Berlin; and he is of course a pupil of Joachim. He is a fine player, and an excellent quartet leader—a fact which was proved by the performance of Mozart's Quartet in C, the last of the set dedicated to Haydn. In this he was associated with Mr. Inwards, Mr. Ludwig, and Mr. Slocombe; the last undertaking the viola part at short notice, owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Alfred Gibson. The pianoforte solo was Paderewsky's "Theme Varie," of which Miss Adela Verne gave a neat and artistic rendering playing also very gracefully a little piece by Scarlatti for the inevitable encore. Miss Evangeline Florence sang. At next Saturday's Concert, M. Ysaye and Madame Marchesi will appear.

Except the stirring and pathetic appeal called "The Women of Britain," written by Miss Ethel de Fonblanque and spoken by Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the programme at the opening of the Royalty Theatre on Saturday evening under the management of the last-named lady was identical with that of her recent performances in association with Mr. Forbes Robertson at the Prince of Wales's. Mr. Robertson, as all that actor's friends and admirers have heard with regret, has been compelled by the state of his health to take rest for awhile; but his part in that sombre but powerful sketch, "The Sacrament of Judas" has found a fairly satisfactory representative in Mr. Frank Mills; and Mrs. Campbell repeats her touching impersonation of the heroine Jeffik, while Mr. Ian Robertson continues to render substantial service to the little drama by his fine piece of character-acting as Chapin, the sinister "Representative of the people." The more substantial item in the bill, however, is Mr. George Fleming's comedy "The Canary," the powerful cast of which has undergone no change of importance, while the performance in general has acquired a precision and a neatness of touch which bring into yet stronger relief the spirit and purpose of the work. We have already expressed a high opinion of George Fleming's "sentimental farce," or dramatic satire upon the femme incomprise, with its peculiarly subtle vein of irony and humour, and have now only to congratulate the author upon the excellence of the interpretation which her essentially original work receives at the hands of Mrs. Patrick Campbell and her associates. After the recital midway in the programme of "The Women of Britain" a brisk trade in copies was done by a band of young ladies who had volunteered for the occasion, it being understood that the proceeds of the sale, and indeed of the entire performance, will be handed over to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

A VARIETY entertainment was given last evening at the Gaiety Theatre, in aid of the Parel Convent Hall, which is about to be built. It was arranged by a number of young ladies (ex-students) of the Parel Convent and of the St. Mary's College. Much credit is due to Mr. Creagh, who acted as stage manager and other assistance was given by the Rev. Fathers of the St. Mary's College. The programme was opened with selection by the St. Mary's band, being followed by Mr. E. F. Nicholson, who sang "Love's Gift." This was well received gaining much appreciation from the audience as did the trio "Tancredi" by the Misses De Costa. Mr. Ben. Defrece, the well-known comic singer gave several songs, all of which created great merriment and well deserved the encores awarded. The programme was varied by the cornet solo "I Puritani," by Mr. O. DaSilva, and then Miss Whyte rendered "The Holy City." Another excellent item on the programme was the violin solo by Madame Koenig, which was also encored. Miss Kershaw recited with much force the "Blood Red Rose," and this terminated the first part of the programme.

After an interval of ten minutes a farce, entitled "Ice on Parle Francaise" was performed, the characters being admirably personated by Misses Creagh, Ruddell, Cotton, Kershaw, and Messrs. Hoogwerf, Malone and Hurst.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CANNING.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, Commander A. J. G. Piffard, will sail, to-day, for Aden, via Porebunder. From Bombay she carries one warrant officer, one woman, 2 native officers, 4 hospital assistants, 5 native details, 13 lascars, R.A., 3 followers, 18 women, and 24 children. From Porebunder she will convey the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, consistiag of 5 officers, one lady, 2 children, 14 native officers, 6 women, 7 children, 763 non-commissioned officers and men, 98 women, 120 children, 19 followers, and 7 officers chargers. The names of the officers are as follows :—Lieutenant C. O. Nicholetts, Major and Mrs. A. Beale and 2 children, Lieutenant A. A. West and Lieutenant A. R. B. Shuttleworth, 5th Bombay L.I.; and Lieutenant J. E. Robinson, I.M.S.

FANCY FETE IN AID OF THE FAMINE FUND.

H. E. The GOVERNOR has generously consented to be come a patron of the Fancy Fete and to perform the opening ceremony on March 7th. The names of Messrs. K. N. Kabraji and K. S. Desai have been added to the General Committee. Electric Lighting on a large scale has been arranged for, and the Committee beg to tender special thanks to the following gentlemen for their kindness in lending Electric Plant: The Hon. Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. Maneckji Cowasjee Petit, Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Cursetjee N. Wadia, Nusserwanjee N. Wadia and Jamasji and Maneckji.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 21st February, 1900.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	19	3	23 p.m.	40	19
Teheran	21	1	49 p.m.	0	13
Suez	21	2	55 p.m.	0	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 21st February, 1900.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	11	0	4
" Karachi	0	35	0	1
" Madras	2	11	0	19

LORD NORTHCOTE AND THE FAMINE.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD NORTHCOTE has contributed Rs. 2,000 to the Bombay Famine Fund and addressed the following letter to Sir George Cotton, one of the Joint Secretaries :—

Feb. 20, 1900.

"Dear Sir George Cotton,—May I ask you to accept from me the enclosed contribution towards the Bombay Famine Fund.

I shall esteem it a great privilege to be allowed to associate myself with those who, in this hour of trial and distress have come forward to assist to relieve the suffering amongst the natives of the Presidency, which has just accorded to my wife and myself so kind and cordial a welcome.—Believe me, yours very sincerely,

NORTHCOTE."

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

DR. N. N. KATRAK presided at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, held yesterday afternoon, in the Council Hall of the Municipality. There were also present :—Messrs. T. W. Cuffe, Hardley-Kennedy, Professor O. V. Muller, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Drs. Ismail Jan Mahomed, A. G. Viegas, Messrs. Mir Aun Ali, K. N. Wadia, K. N. Kabraji, Fazulbhoy Visram, Mulji B. Barbhaya, W. L. Harvey, the Municipal Commissioner and M. N. Wadia.

PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The Committee considered a letter from the Chief Accountant asking for a further grant of Rs. 149,591-11-6 for expenditure on plague operations up to the end of the current official year. It appeared from his letter that the total grants aggregated Rs. 42,04,738-2-1, out of which Rs. 41,55,334-2-0 had been expanded up to the 3rd instant.

It was resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction the grant asked far.

MOSQUITOS AND FEVER.

On the motion of Dr. A. G. Viegas the following letter from the Commissioner, dated the 14th instant, was forwarded to the Corporation with a recommendation to grant the necessary sanction :—"I have the honour to state that the Executive Health Officer reports that Mr. E. H. Aitken has succeeded in growing from the larvæ in the water channel on the west side of Malabar Hill the species of mosquito corresponding to the fever carrying and has caught what the Executive Health Officer has himself seen mosquitoes of the same species by the sides of the channel. It is therefore proposed to convert this channel into an open drain, as per accompanying plan, with a good gradient and velocity. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 2,378, and as it is necessary, in view of the fever now prevailing in this neighbourhood, both amongst Natives and Europeans, I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the execution of the work and to the expenditure to be defrayed from Surplus Cash Balance."

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned,

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says :—Captain A. W. King, I.M.S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Western Registration District, tion in the Northern Division. He is accompanied by Mr. Sadashiv Babaji Mangaonkar, Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination of the District. Captain King, to-day, inspected about fifty children who have lately been vaccinated in the Civil Hospital at Thana.

It is stated that Government have issued orders to the Collector of Thana to give permission to poor villagers of Dhanoo and Oomargaum to collect fellings of jungle trees from Numberdar's (Sootee) lands free of charges and sell them in the taluka towns for their maintenance during the present scarcity. The Forest Officers have also been instructed to see that the orders of Government are duly carried out.

Khan Bahadur Framroze Ardesir Moos, President of the Thana Municipality, is always seen in Bazaar Path giving necessary instructions to the men, whose houses were destroyed by the recent fire. Rao Sahab Mookoondrao Anant Ovalekar, the indefatigable Chairman, is engaged in looking after the sanitary arrangements of this place and getting the debris of the burnt houses removed to the Thana Reclamation creek, east of the town and the Municipal roads cleared.

Havaldar Jairam Babaji Savant, of the Bassein Police, together with a Forest Round Guard, was tried by Mr. W. C. Shepherd, Magistrate of the Division, on a charge of man-slaughter, and was committed to the Court of the Sessions Judge of Thana last week. The Havaldar died in jail before his trial was to take place.

At the instance of Azam Ramchander Babaji Surve, Fouzdar of Thana, Gafoor Oosman and six other Thakoors (vagabonds) of the Ratnaghery Disrtict, were tried by Rao Saheb Anna Ramchandra Pethe, B.A., Mamlatdar and Second Class Magistrate of Salsette, for disorderly behaviour and riotous conduct, and were sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment each, yesterday.

Mr. Vaman Yeshvant Raje, Deputy Chitnis, has been appointed to act as Head Clerk to the Collector of Thana, vice Mr. B. G. Kohojkar promoted. The camp of the Collector and District Magistrate is at present at Raos Jhad-Khedah, in the Wada Taluka.

The thermometer readings ranged from 66 to 90 degrees in the shade in the Civil Hospital at Thana, yesterday.

INDIAN VOLUNTEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Out of evil cometh good and a black cloud is not without a silver lining. That the Boer war has beyond disclosing some defects in military organisation of Britain done us a lot of good will be readily admitted by all. The first lesson it teaches us is, I understand, the necessity of training up the sons of the soil for garrison duty and active service in times of difficulty. There cannot be two opinions on the fact that England is sure to come out successful in the end, this result will, I fear, be achieved at a considerable cost, for none can ignore the fact that war is but a game of ups and downs. Thus under present circumstances, it may not be deemed unwise to suggest that in the case of contingency arising in the future, all loyal citizens should be prepared to meet the difficulty. I therefore, as a humble and loyal citizen pray that the Government of Lord Curzon will grant the right of volunteering to rich and educated Indians and thus acknowledge the brilliant services rendered by the Sikhs and the Goorkhas in 1897.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Feb. 19. A LOYAL CITIZEN.

POONA RACES.

THE programme of the Poona Races, which extend from September 15th to September 25th, has just been issued. The first entries close on July 17th, the last day for second entries is the 14th August, and the third final entries must be in on Tuesday, August 28th. The most important events are run on the first and third days, but the stake money all through is sufficiently good to induce owners from all parts of India to enter their animals. On the first day there are the Western India Stakes, the Poona Derby and the Arab Pony Derby, and on the third day there is as usual the Governor's Cup, the Ganeshkind Stakes and the Wanowrie Stakes.

THE FRONTIER MURDER.

AT last, says a Quetta telegram, the fate of the Panir time-keeper, missing since the 18th January, has been ascertained. He was on that date strangled with a trollyman's turban outside tunnel No. 5 beyond Panir towards March, and his body buried in the ravine below. This was done by the direction of the Permanent Way Inspector of Panir, who remained on his trolly while the foul deed was being accomplished by his three trollymen. The next day the principal assassin and his accomplices or tools brought in an empty box to the spot, and after exhuming the corpse rammed it therein to, breaking the back, to enable it to be doubled up. The ghastly burden was then taken on a trolly to Sibi where it was made over to a subordinate of the Travelling Pay Department, who is now in custody, with the object of being conveyed by train to Sukkur, it is believed to be there thrown into the Indus. All this has been ascertained from the confession and admissions of the trollymen. The principal accused and his relation the pay clerk are Sindhis. Two of the trollymen concerned come from the Jhelum district, one is a Purbia while the victim was a Punjabi Hindu.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

SHIP'S boats (service rig), handicap race to start at 3 p.m.—Course No. 14.

Tonkit class race—start at 3-15. Course No. 15.

Yachts Class A. race to sail with handicap allowances, at the start, first yacht going at 3-15. Course No. 16, (omitting Mooring Buoy, N. E. of Butcher Island).

Yachts, Class B, race (to be held provided at least three yachts be entered) to start like Class A race, first yacht to sail at 3-15. Course No. 15.

Entries for all the above races to close at noon on Friday.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

THIS is now the thirty-third year of the Bombay Scottish Education Society's Existence, the Society having been formed at a public meeting held in April 1836. Early in the following year the Society secured the services of Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald, who arrived in Bombay on the 1st April 1837. For well nigh 33 years Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald have served the Society, and are still fresh and full of vigour. Mr. MacDonald has the rare distinction of never having taken furlough. Mrs. MacDonald is at present at home enjoying a well-earned furlough, her second only since she came to the country. The Society's Schools have done good work during the year. In common with other educational institutions they have suffered from the presence of plague in the city. This has been specially felt in the Boarding Department at Byculla. The average numbers on the roll were in the Byculla School 147, in John Connon School 113. The highest numbers reached were 162 in the Byculla, 122 in John Connon School. The proportion of Girls to Boys was roughly 3 to 5, in John Connon 2 to 3. The Schools have throughout been mixed Schools, and the system which is Scottish, has been found to work satisfactorily. Fourteen pupils were sent up for the Matriculation, 5 of whom passed, a smaller percentage than last year when out of 11 sent up 6 passed.

EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Educational Inspector had his inspection of the Schools on the 5th and 6th December, and gave a very satisfactory report. He notes that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Wilkinson during the year under report devoted a good deal of time to instructing the less experienced mistresses in the method of teaching with, he thought, excellent results. A few changes have taken place among the junior teachers. In common with kindred institutions the Society have felt a difficulty in obtaining and retaining the services of competent trained teachers. Now that the Government Education Department have arranged for annual examinations for their own teachers, as well as for assistant teachers of private schools, considerable improvement may be looked for both in the matter and methods of instruction in the schools of the Presidency. The first examination was held in August, and, although the pass list has not yet been issued, the Committee understand that two of the Society's teachers, Mr. Nicker, Byculla, and Miss Nellie Smith, John Connon, have qualified for the Certificate. With the view of assisting the younger teachers, lectures on the method of teaching were given on Saturday mornings for several months by Mr. MacDonald. These he proposes to continue during the present year. The Principal reports of his staff :—There can only be a reiteration of the satisfaction given by the loyal and efficient co-operation of the staffs throughout the year. Mr. Wilkinson has not confined his efforts to the inner work of the school, but has taken the greatest interest in the Cadet Corps, Cricket and Hockey Clubs. In the latter Mr. Nicker has ably seconded him.

FINANCE.

Owing to the special necessary repairs incurred during the year at both Schools (Byculla Rs. 1,660-0-0, John Connon Rs. 777-8-5 or a total of Rs. 2,437-8-5)—repairs, which had been postponed for some years owing to want of funds, the Committee did not anticipate a very favourable result from the accounts. The receipts from all

he genially phrased it, "drive the English out of down there." At first blush I must plead guilty to having regarded with little concern this announcement, remembering as I did how generally in inverse ratio is the love of tall talk of the Brigadier and his kind to their actual capacity for mischief, for I have met so many of them in the course of a somewhat prolonged career of travel.

There was, for example, a member of the Irish Parliamentary party (that is I trust, a sufficiently accurate indication of the legislator's identity), who was in 1885 hugely moved by an insane desire to reach the Mahdi. Happily for himself he was prevented by the Fates as represented by the Intelligence Department from intruding further into the man-devouring Soudan than Assouan, and so escaped the fate of the hare-brained Oliver Pain. Then there was Carrol-Teniss who came into prominence during the Parnell Commission, MacAdaris, ex-house painter and deserter as sergeant from Her Majesty's forces, and Clauseret, Commander-in-Chief of the non-existent Fenian Army of 1867, and War Minister of the Paris Red Commune—Arcades ambo, "Generals all"—such is a quartette of the many professional filibusters, the dream of whose life would appear to be the aiding in the dealing of a blow to British prestige anywhere and anyhow. But still for some inscrutable reason

THE EMPIRE LIVES.

This was not the first occasion within my knowledge that a number of American officers of the Dugald Dalgetty order had been engaged by the score for service in Africa. In Ismail Pasha's flowery days, before his European creditors became too pressing, a big batch of ex-Federal and Confederate "Generals" and "Colonels" was lassoed in "down-town saloons" in Manhattan by a secret recruiting agent of the Khedivial Government, and after many perils from frequent transhipment when environed in whiskey of an unaccustomed flavour, these warriors were dumped down neath the shade of the Pyramids.

Each Pasha or Bey from the armies of Grant or Lee held fast to different ideas as to organisation and drill, so it may be easily conceived that chaos soon reigned supreme. Coming home from India in 1876 Captain Speedy, of Abyssinian War fame, and the writer landed at Suez, where we beheld with amazement the American officers who had just then arrived at the Canal port on their return from the disastrous Egyptian campaign against the fabled realm of Prester John. Such an un-officer-looking lot of tatter demalion braggarts I had never before led eyes upon, but since those far-off days I have frequently encountered their prototypes when rambling up and down the tinpot South American Republics.

But before my Brigadier transferred himself from Paris to Pretoria I felt it necessary considerably to change my opinion as to his importance where South African matters were concerned. When he mentioned quite casually that he carried with him a letter from one of the bosses of that association of grim antecedents, the Clan-na-Gael, introducing him to Piet Joubert as having been an intimate friend of

THE NOTORIOUS ALFRED AYLWARD.

I saw that the really dangerous side of American Fenianism was again (as in a minor way in 1881) about to exert its baneful effect in Boer disaffection. And from what I have learned since, both from the Cape and the other side of the Atlantic, I am absolutely convinced that the presence in Pretoria of that score or more of Irish-American firebrands, coming as they did (for more of them than the Brigadier had relations with the Clan) with encouraging promises from a powerful anti-British secret society, had largely to do with the determination of the sister republics to force the pace in the matter of the ultimatum.

Some four years past I met in Berlin Captain Albrecht Steimatz, formerly of the German Artillery. I had met him previously in Bloemfontein, where he commanded the permanent field artillery of the Orange Free State. He had returned to the Fatherland as a member of a military commission composed of four officers—three from the Transvaal—charged with the selection and purchase of war material. Upon the fact of this mission I base my conviction that a secret alliance, both offensive and defensive, between the South African Federals was in existence for some considerable period before it was known at Downing street. I may also mention that Germany, at the moment I write of, had added to its floating population three foreign Military Commissions, all of which endeavoured to preserve an imperturbable secrecy as to the objects of their visits to Essen and elsewhere. One was the Chilian Commission under General Martinez; then there were the Argentine people who wiped eyes of their potential antagonists when they beat them in a race for the acquirement of Krupp quick firers, Mark I. (These guns are even at this short space of time considered obsolete.) And then there was "Albrecht"—of the patronymic under which he now masquerades—and his confreres, one Austrian, one Hollander, and three fellow-Germans,

GUNNERS ALL.

Contracts were entered into in Germany in the year I write of up to a sum exceeding a million of Oom Paul's sovereigns. Through German sources at the front I would be inclined to estimate the foreign mercenaries now with the forces of the federals as not being much under ten thousand officers and men. In September, 1899, the tap of military immigration was turned on by the President at Pretoria, and the old gentleman has ever since then permitted it to flow in an unbroken stream. Of the officers, Count Villebois de Mareuil is beyond all question the most important. He is the military adviser at Ladysmith. Last midsummer he gave his opinion that it would require three Army Corps to subjugate the Boers. We are getting near that number now. As I have been writing upon

MODERN DUGALD DALGETTYS

of a sort, I might perhaps as well round off these lines by referring to another and quite different type of the modern soldier of fortune—I mean the retired officer who finds congenial occupation in organising on the European model the forces of some Mahommedan or semi-civilised State, the political interests of which are connected with those of his own country. My late friend, Hobart Pasha, will readily suggest itself in this connection. Among others not so well known are General Sir L. Mathews, K.C.M.G some time Commander-in-Chief of the late Sultan of Zanzibar's troops, which he reorganised years ago, when, as a simple very junior officer of one of Her Majesty's ships, he found time, in the intervals of dhow catching, having heavily on his hands. There is another "Kaid" Maclean, sometime Lieutenant in the 69th (Sir William Butler's old regiment), who as a wearer of the turban is a General in the not inconsiderable forces of the Sultan of the West, who is more generally recognised as the Emperor of Morocco. There remains the professional soldier who quits service under his own flag for that of another, because his instincts and feeling on duty call upon him alike to aid in the forward march of the world's development and the creation of lands of promise, hitherto the abodes of cruelty and wrong. But his type is a rare one. And it will not find itself personified among any or one of the foreign officers who, lacking siller, are fighting for Oom Paul and his ambitions.

To the world is not born every day such men as the hero who was left to die in the execution of his self-imposed task at Khartoum.

Having sketched the kind of man your free-lances is, I propose to give further details of the foreigners now serving with the Boers in another article, and I think the number of them will be a surprise to even the members of the Cabinet.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

FEBRUARY 21.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bahmo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Restrictions:—

Telegrams for Panay Negros (Visayas Islands) are subject to same restrictions as Philippine Islands, but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Censorship has been established at Panja and Buenaventure in United States of Columbia.

Telegrams for Bagota, Cucuta, Cartagena, Baranquilla, and Bucaramanga in Columbia (South America) cannot be accepted. Those for other offices can only be accepted at senders' risk.

Restrictions on private telegraphic correspondence to and from Azores removed, but still apply to telegrams to Madeira.

Telegrams for Venezuella except State are subject to Government censorship and accepted at sender's risk, code language admitted on production of code books.

Private telegrams for South African Republic (Transvaal) will be accepted subject to conditions given in foot-note on page 75 of the Indian Telegraph Guide.

State of communication:—

Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.
Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.
Cable Jamaica Colon interrupted.
Cable Tarifa Tangier interrupted.

Communication between Natal on one side and Orange Free States and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended. Communication between Cape Colony on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely depended.

Communication with Mafeking (Bechuanaland) and beyond, interrupted.

This cuts off telegraph communication with British Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Nyassaland and Portuguese Zambesia.

There is no land communication from Mozambique to Beira.

There is a land line between Beira and Quilimane.

Telegrams for places in East Cost Africa which are directed via Lourda and Capetown on account of interruption are accepted at same rates as via Bombay, Aden, during the present war.

Rates for British Indian and Portuguese Government messages to offices of British East Africa Company and on Uganda Railway are the same as those for Zanzibar, plus five annas for postage.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 13th February :—

THE PORT OFFICERSHIP.

Read memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 3rd February 1900, forwarding for any remarks the Trustees may have to offer, a letter addressed to Government by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, intimating that Commander G. Wilson, R. I. M., has been selected by the Government of India, for the post of Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine and will be required to leave Bombay to take up his appointment in Calcutta about the 24th February 1900, and that he intends nominating Commander F. M. Barwick, a First Grade Commander, as Port Officer, Bombay, but as owing to the exigencies of the service Commander Barwick will not be able to take up the appointment till the middle of March next, proposing that Commander R. W. W. Gordon, R. I. M., Assistant Port Officer, should take over the duties of Port Officer from Commander Wilson.

Resolution.—The arrangements proposed by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine are approved.

KEROSENE OIL GODOWNS.

Submitted Trustees' Resolution, dated 19th December 1899. Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 3rd February 1900, recommending that a portion of the Mazagon Kerosene Oil Godown (No. 45) ordered to be removed, *vide* Trustees' Resolution quoted above, to make room for road improvement may, if possible, be added to the west end of the opposite block as shown on the litho. plan forwarded by him, remarking that this will give back a portion at least of the accommodation that will be lost by removal of the east end of Port Trust building No. 45. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 12th February 1900, reporting that the probable cost of extending the Kerosene Godown westwards, as proposed by the Traffic Manager, will be Rs. 855, if old materials from the other godown be used.

Resolution.—The advantage to be derived from the proposed addition is not sufficient to render its construction desirable.

Read note by the Secretary, dated 9th February 1900, reporting that the various works of improvement ordered to be carried out at the Mody Bay Passenger Wharf, *vide* Trustees' Resolution quoted above, have now been completed for some time, except the better lighting of the space where large crowds of passengers assemble at the time of embarkation and disembarkation from the coasting steamers, and that representations have been made of the urgent necessity of more lights at this place, saying that it has been determined after a careful enquiry that 11 more lights are required in the positions indicated on plan No. 4643—M-2, and the cost of providing suitable lamp-posts and burners is estimated by the Engineer at Rs. 544-8-0, which sum is not included in the expenditure sanctioned by the Trustees, *vide* their Resolution No. 39, dated 4th February 1896, and proposing that the cost may now be sanctioned and the work carried out at once as a charge to Contingent Works, Bunder Properties, adding that under the provisions of Section 9 of the Port Trust Amendment Act of 1899 such "lamps, lampposts and other posts and other apparatus," as are required, must be provided by the Board.

Resolution.—The proposal to add 11 extra lights on the Mody Bay Passenger Wharf, at an estimated cost of Rs. 544-8-0, is approved, and the expenditure may be debited to Contingent Works, Bunder Properties.

Read letter from the Managing Director, Bombay Tramway Company, Ld., dated 1st Februbarv 1900, applying for the first refusal of a plot of land measuring about 6,000 square yards situate at Mody Bay, adjoining Rajapur Street, for the erection of a stable and car-shed thereon.

Resolution.—Reply should be given as follows :—So far as can be decided at present the Trustees have no objection to the location of stables on the site referred to provided that the plot is taken subject to such conditions as the Trustees may deem it desirable to impose. Should any other application be made for the plot, intimation will be sent to the Bombay Tramway Co., who must, in that case, be prepared to give a definite reply within one month, subject to this condition, refusal may be accorded up to and including the 30th June 1900.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 3rd Feb. 1900.	Total from 1st April 1899 to 3rd Feb. 1900.	For week ending 4th Feb. 1899.	Total from 1st April 1898 to 4th Feb. 1899.
Vessels piloted into Harbour	19	854	15	871
Do. do. out of do.	13	884	21	875
Do. transported	11	581	5	597
Do. attended to	0	49	1	68
Do. warped	0	59	0	49

MADRAS FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

THE following is the prize list :—

1.—Landscape in oils. Silver Medal.—Mr. C. Raja Raja Varma, No. 114. The Lohagad. Bronze Medal.—Mr. H. E. Clerk, No. 70, The Duck Pond, Highly Commended.—Mr. H. E. Clerk, No. 86, September Weather, Ooty; Miss May Thompson, No. 95, Early Morning, Hoolikaldroog; Major Allport, No. 96, A Remembrance of Coonoor; No 117, A Look-out Post. Commended.—Mrs. Bruce, No. 87, Sunrise, Kodaikanal; Mrs. Stuart, No. 97, A Madras Temple; Miss Robertson, No. 102 The Rock Trichinopoly; Mr. A. E. Scovell, No. 111, Pykara River; Major Allport, No. 119, Reeds and Rushes, Mrs. Chamier, No. 121, Seascape; Mrs. Stoney, No. 129, Harvest in Coimbatore.

2.—Figure Painting in oils. Silver Medal.—Mr. Ravi Varma, No. 115, Let Me Cool by a Plunge. Bronze Medal.—Mr. C. Raja Raja Varma, No. 135, The Flower Girl. Highly Commended.—Mr. H. E. Clerk, No. 78, Evening Prayer; Mr. Ravi Varma, No. 123, a Portrait. Commended.—Mr. C. Naraniswamy, No. 60, The Rev. C. Cooper; Mr. K. M. Parameswaram Pillai, No. 69, The Hopperseller; Mr. Young, No. 76, a Portrait; Mr. Ravi Varma, No. 100, Tired; Mrs. Bruce, No. 110, a Portrait.

3.—Figure painting in oils by a native professional or amateur. Silver Medal.—Mr. Pestonji Bomanji, No. 85, Ever cheer in my Honest Study. Bronze Medal.—Mr. M. Pithawalla, No. 71, a Jogi.

4.—Figure painting by a Muhammedan artist, resident in Madras City—(Mr. R. F. Grant's Prize) Silver Medal.—Mr. Syed Mahommed Fakir, No. 93 My Father.

5. Figure painting in water-colours. Silver Medal.—Mr. S. R. Samuel, No. 204, Study of a head. Bronze Medal.—Mr. S. R. Samuel, No. 191, study of a Maratha Woman.

6.—Landscape in water-colours. Silver Medal.—Mr. H. E. Clerk, No. 145, A Monsoon Evening, Ooty Bronze Medal.—Mrs. Evans, No. 153, The Silen, Water-way. Highly Commended. Mrs. Stoney, No 147, Lamb's Rock; Mrs. Bruce, No. 150, Sandy Lane; Mrs. Evans, No. 154, The Incoming Tide; Mrs. Arundel, No. 155, A Leafy Glade; No. 166, Sunset, Ootacamund; Mrs. Evans, No. 157, Evening Effects; Mrs H. E. Clerk, No. 160, Fight-fall, Marmalong Bridge; Mrs Evans, No. 195, On the River Davikaral, Commended—Mrs. Evans, No. 149, Evening Effects; Miss Aline Brown, No. 173, Sunset, Dolphin's Nose, Waltair; Mrs. Longfield, No. 177, A Sketch; Mr. F. J. Wilson, No. 180, Madras Beach; Mrs. Evans, No. 198, Evening on the Back Water.

7.—Flower painting in oils. Silver Medal.—Miss Sinclair, No 30, Thunbergia. Commended.—Mrs. Morris, No. 32, Brambles.

8.—Flower painting in water-colours. Bronze Medal.—Mrs. Formby, No. 215, Aden Lilies.

9.—Still life in oils. Silver Medal.—Mr. S R Samuel No. 37, Fruits. Commended.—Mrs. Young, No. 36, Still Life.

10.—Study of animal life. Silver Medal.—Mr. F. J. Wilson, No. 205, Jutka, Bronze Medal.—Mrs. Evans, No. 197 Resting. Commended.—Mrs. Travers, No. 185, Spur-fowl.

11.—Black and white.—Silver Medal.—Mrs. Longfield, No. 11, Views of Simla. Commended.—Miss May Thompson, No. 1, Memories.

12.—Design for exhibition catalogue cover. Silver Medal.—Mr. R. V. Deankar. Commended.—Mrs. Chamier.

13.—Picture by pupil at a school. Bronze Medal.—Mr. Mahomed Abdul Aziz, No. 19, Tomb of H. H. Kristnaraj Wodiyar. Commended.—Miss E Rickie, No. 21, Poppies and Dalsies; Miss Evans, Flowers on Plaque.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION.

Class A. Open to the world.

1.—Set of four landscapes. Highly Commended.—Messrs. Wiele & Klein.

2.—Set of four figure subjects. Silver Medal.—Messrs. Wiele & Klein. Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Vankish Bros. Special Medal.—Messrs. Barton & Co.

3.—Set of four architectural subjects. Silver Medal.—Messrs. Wiele & Klein.

Class B. Open to Amateurs.

1.—Best photograph, any subject. Silver Medal.—Mr. W. H. Giles, No. 42, Seascape.

2.—Set of four figure subjects. Silver Medal.—Mr. W. H. Giles. Bronze Medal.—Mr. M. Govindasawmi Naidu.

3.—Set of four other than figure subjects. Bronze Medal.—Major Allport. Highey Commended.—Mrs. Palk.

Subject of special merit. Highly Commended.—Mr. J. Mackenzie, No. 63, Cloud Effects, Simla.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION.

1.—Articles made of pith. Bronze Medal.—T. C. Sankaram Pillai, No. 1, Model of Tanjore Temple.

2.—Decorative wood work. Silver Medal.—School of Arts, No. 9, Side Board. Bronze Medal.—School of Arts, No. 4. Dressing Table. Commended.—Miss Benson, No. 12, Carved Chess-Board.

3.—Dado of Indian Timbers. Silver Medal.—School of Arts, No. 26, Panelled Dado.

4.—Ivory carving. Silver medal.—Artisans of H. H. the Elya Raja of Travancore.

5.—Carpets and rugs. Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. No. 41, Asham Khany Pattern, cream centre, Bilors.

6.—Native cutlery (Knives, hunting spears, etc.) Silver Medal.—S. Aranachellam and Sons.

Silver article (Smami device excluded for use at a European dinner table. Bronze Medal.—Artisans of Mr. Chatterton, No. 78, Butter Dish.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE PASSING OF MIVART.

THE story of Professor Mivart, writes a contemporary is exceedingly interesting. It is the story of a life, and the end of the story is a surprise to very many. George Mivart, who is now 73 years old, was born in London in 1827. At the age of 17, after having received a good education, he was preparing to go to the University of Oxford, but just at that time, he joined the Roman Catholic Church, whereby, in accordance with the rules and regulations of Oxford at that period, he was prevented from joining the University. He accordingly finished his studies at the Roman Catholic College of St. Mary's, Oscott, near Birmingham, instead, and he afterwards qualified both in Law and Medicine. He was called to the Bar in 1851, but did not practice, and, finally, taking to medicine, and then passing from surgery to a special study of anatomy, he was, in 1862, at the age of 35, appointed Lecturer at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School. He was a brilliant man, and his life since then has been a life of esteem and of honours. He has at the same time been a doughty defender of natural religion generally, and of the Roman Catholic religion in particular, acting as a powerful champion of religion against attacks upon religion by fellow scientists. He was a really powerful champion, for he is a learned man and a brilliant writer, and he was an able opponent, or rather, perhaps, interpreter, of Mr. Darwin, so far as Mr. Darwin's theories were used to explode the principles of religion. For the past thirty-five years, books and magazine articles have flowed from his facile pen. He has been a great defender of the Biblical principle that man is superior to the brute, and in his "Origin of Human Reason" he explains the absolute differences between reason and instinct. Not long ago the united body of the Belgian bishops invited him to accept the post of Professor of Natural History in the University of Louvain, and he took up the appointment, and has continued to be an accepted champion of religion on the side of science.

Suddenly, in his 73rd year, the Catholicity, perhaps the Christianity—any away the old fashioned Christianity—of Professor Mivart has collapsed. He has ceased to be a Roman Catholic, and whether or not he is a recognised Christian as all is doubtful. The change has been working for some time. The Professor fashioned for himself the theory that religious ideas were constantly changing, and that the actual creed of Roman Catholicity was as liable to a change in men's actual minds as anything else, and that if science seemed to upset an article of religion, the article of religion had to go, in its interpretation if not in its words. A man he argued with himself, might be actually a Roman Catholic and yet a disbeliever in the Incarnation and the Resurrection, and the Church herself might change her belief in these doctrines. These ideas he at last publicly proclaimed in the "Fortnightly Review" but his ideas have not been acceptable to his bishop, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster; and Professor Mivart has accordingly been excluded from communion, and has accepted his outside position.

DR. MIVART TELLS HIS OWN STORY.

He says that he was once an ardent advocate of Catholicism, and that the best years of his life have been spent in its defence, and all that he has ever said in its favour he most thoroughly meant. He admits that he occasionally passed through periods of doubt, yet for years was on the whole, happy and full of confidence in the position that he had taken up, which he rested much on the teaching of Cardinal Newman, which gave him to understand that Roman Catholics were not bound to believe in the verbal narratives of Scripture. All of a sudden, like a bolt from the blue, appeared, in 1893, what Dr. Mivart calls "that terrible encyclical about Scripture" in which the Pope declared that "it is absolutely wrong and forbidden, either to narrow inspiration to certain parts only of Holy Scripture, or to admit that the sacred writter has erred." Professor Mivart says that it then seemed plain to him that his position was no longer tenable; but he had recourse to the most learned theologian that he knew and an intimate friend. The theologian's representations, distinctions and exhoritations had great influence with him, and more or less satisfied him for a time; but untimately he came to the conclusions that "Catholic doctrine and science were fatally at variance." Dr. Mivart goes on: "A vast and impassable abyss yawns between Catholic dogma and science, and no man with ordinary knowledge can henceforth join the communion of the Roman Catholic Church if he correctly understands what its principles and its teaching really are, unless they are radically changed." For who could profess to believe the narrative about the tower of Babel, or that all species of animals came up to Adam to be named by him? To ask a reasonable man believe such puerile tales would be to insult him. Still when he had become fully convinced that orthodox Catholicism was untenable, he was extremely ill-inclined to secede. He was most reluctant, he says, to give pain to many dear Catholic friends, some of whom had been very kind to him, and besides, his family was, and is, strongly Catholic, and his secession might inflict, not only great pain, but possibly social disadvantags on those nearest and dearest to him. These considerations were brought to a climax last year by a grave and prolonged illness. He was told that he should probably die, and he asked himself whether he could go out of the world while still remaining silent? And as soon as he could (last August) he wrote some articles as to his ideas. "I made my articles," he says, as startling as I could so as to compel attention to them and elicit, if possible, an unequivocal pronouncement. In this I have, thank God succeeded, and the clause about Scripture that I am required to sign is for me decisive.

The Professor actually rejoices in his secession, and writes:—"Happily I can now speak with entire frankness as to all my convictions "Liberavi animam meam." I can sing my "Nunc dimittis" and calmly await the future."

The Professor's secession is not a matter of Roman Catholicity; it is a matter of Christianity; for no Christian, of any recognised Christian creed, can play absolutely fast and loose with Christian doctrine, and be ready to think that as generations go on Christianity will gradually have become so altered that the Roman Catholicism of the future will be a short of Brahmo-Samajaism, while Anglicanism, and Nonconformists will be so many in degrees still lower down. It seems that the Professor is making the papal encyclical on the inspiration of Scripture means more than it says. It says that the Scripture is without error; but while the creeds fix doctrine as eternal articles of belief, there is nothing in the encyclical that would prevent an exegetical interpretation by which the recitals that Dr. Mivart calls "puerile stories" could be read according to the dictates of dignified sense. It is possible that Dr. Mivart was too ready to believe anything and everything in the beginning, and that he now revolts against his own credulous spirit, and goes farther than his own scientific spirit would itself have taken him; for the terms of the encyclical would probably be acceptable to the great body of Christians of all denominations.

LYDDITF.

LYDDITE, in common with other high explosives—such as gun-cotton, melinite, ecrasite dynamite, &c.—is far more violent in its action than gunpowder. The fact is, that a shell filled with lyddite not only gives off much more gas than if it was filled with powder, but this gas is developed in a much shorter time and at a higher temperature. Such a shell bursts the moment the fuse acts; there is none of the delay which exists in a powder shell. The great energy developed is first manifested by the way in which the body of the shell is crushed and torn, some of the pieces being no bigger than a paring from a finger-nail. The pieces are also more numerous, and they are projected with higher velocity than those from a powder shell. The cone formed by the fragments of a lyddite shell, instead of having an angle of only 45°, which is that of the ordinary powder shell, may have an angle of 160° to 180°, many of the pieces going nearly at right angles to the former path. The gas is also very destructive close to the place of burst; but in the open its effect is very local, so that if we take the case of such a shell as that thrown by the 4·7-inch gun, the fatal effect of the gas might not extend for more than a dozen feet or so from the place of burst. The gas, too takes the same direction as the splinters; if, therefore, a man be close enough to the place of burst to be killed by the gas, he would also be cut to pieces by splinters, so that in the open the gas does not add to the number killed, though it doubtless increases the moral effect. In an enclosed space the gas, being confined, does much more damage; and a shell actually bursting in a trench would send its gas flying along the trench with fatal results for, say, 30 feet or more. But even with lyddite it is not easy to get a shell from a gun to injure men in trenches. It is impossible to get the shell into a trench, and if it bursts on the parapet outside, it will not do much harm. The only thoroughly efficient lyddite shells from guns are those which skim the top of the parapet bursting as they do so. But to attain such a result the minutest accuracy is necessary, and such accuracy is quite unattainable except at very short ranges, such as 1000 yards or less, where the gunners would stand no chance against the rifles of the defence.—*Blackwood.*

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

OUR PREPARATIONS FOR THE WAR.

QUESTIONS OF TRANSPORT—AND OTHERS.

IN the current number of the "Quarterly Review" appears an article dealing with the war in South Africa, which raises some interesting questions, especially in regard to the labour troubles at Liverpool.

THE PROBLEM BEFORE THE ADMIRALTY.

We have some observations to offer (remarks the writer) respecting the transport of our troops from these shores, which must be taken into account in any just judgment of the circumstances in which we now find ourselves in South Africa. It must be remembered that the transfer of troops across the sea is in no way a question for the War Office, but that it entirely depends upon the mercantile marine and the action of the Admiralty in taking up and preparing mercantile ships for the purpose. . . . There have been some complaints that the Admiralty has been pedantic in its demands as to the changes required in the fitting up of the ships. That is a question that can be determined by careful investigation and report. What is certain is that the indispensable changes must in any case have been very considerable, because obviously the great trans-oceanic steamers are fitted up for their own special purposes, which are not those of an army on the move. For the transport of infantry comparatively little change is required, and the ships for infantry were quickly got ready; but when it came to sending artillery or cavalry the changes in internal fittings, in all but the comparatively small number of ships which are specially designed for horse transport, were necessarily very large.

DOCKYARD DIFFICULTIES.

Unfortunately, in making those changes another difficulty intervened—one much more important in its influence on the war than is at all recognised at present. It consisted, in fact, in the labour troubles. The facilities for coaling in the port of London have been entirely determined by the rule of the dockyard labourers and their "bosses," who triumphed, at all events for a time, in the great dockyard strike. The consequence is that in most of the London dockyards there is no such machinery as is provided in Glasgow, for instance, for the rapid shipment of coal; and under these circumstances, to our certain knowledge, the "boss" in many instances utilised the situation to take the country by the throat in the hour of its need. Having directed the workmen to enter into no contract he waited till troops were ordered for embarkation and then told the men to lay down their tools, thus dictating fresh terms on every fresh emergency. The coal-heavers in particular have shown a very distressing want of patriotism. Nobody who has watched the movements of transports can have failed to observe how often a ship has been sent to Liverpool to be prepared for the transport of troops, and has thence been sent round to Southampton. This was solely because of labour troubles in Liverpool. Almost everywhere the "bosses" have proved to be the deadliest enemies of the men who except their dictation; and they have so interfered with business that in case after case, which has been recorded without any explanation in the papers, the ships have been transferred from the private yards to Government yards because it was impossible to get them rapidly finished in the former. That has been one of the most serious causes of delay. It is a complete mistake to understanding to assume that the Admiralty, since the war began, has stinted its expenditure. The Admiralty has not required the outcries of the newspapers to perceive that it was well worth while to spend money in order to get our troops rapidly to the front. Fully three times the ordinary wage has in many cases been paid, and yet this has not always obtained the services required. Shipwrights who were receiving fifteen shillings a day have knocked off work because some slight change was made in the fittings, or on some equally paltry excuse.

LIFE ON A TRANSPORT.

The writer proceeds to discuss the arrangements made for preserving health among horses and men at sea. Exercise on board ship (he says) is very important both for horses and men but it can only be obtained in roomy vessels chosen for the purpose. It may be remembered that during the Tel-el-Kebir campaign the Guards broke down lamentably in a comparatively short march over a difficult bit of desert, the reason being that they had been living on board ship for weeks highly fed and without exercise. That was a lesson which was not forgotten; and so far as the men are concerned, all arrangements have been made for giving exercise to the troops on board ship. A systematic gymnastic drill has been devised expressly in order to keep the men in good condition for marching as soon as they land. Obviously, however, the practical carrying out of this depends upon there being room on the decks for the men to be exercised. Again, in the best ships there has been no difficulty in arranging to take down the separating boards between the horses and to give them ample exercise round the deck on which they stood. On the other hand, in many inferor ships the horses, guns, and men have been so stowed that it was impossible for man or horse to have any adequate exersise from the time of leaving England to the time of arrival in South Africa. This is a matter that may be of vital consequence, and it is to be hoped that the lessons to be learnt from our experience in this war will be treasured up against future campaigns. We must not forget that our wars—unless we are invaded—a sea transport, longer or shorter, will be necessary. The process of disembarkation has, in this case, been easy, for it took place in friendly ports but it may not always be so; and the army that is to do its work must be an army organised and trained for the purpose of ship transport and for landing from ships as well as embarking on them. In our judgment, every year, or every other year at all events, a regular scheme of embarkation and disembarkation on some part of this island or of Ireland should be carried out, in order to train both navy and army in the joint working which is essential for the maintenance of the Empire.

A NEW TRANSPORT SYSTEM SUGGESTED.

If (he continues) ships had been ready for the cavalry and artillery, cavalry and artillery would have been sent earlier. They could not be provided and that is the reason why, in the earliest stages of the campaign, we were so lamentably deficient in artillery and cavalry. It is true that we had not in the whole country sufficient artillery for the force that we have found it necessary to send out—that is another question—but so far as concerns the representation of different arms in the early stages of the campaign, the defficiency of artillery and cavalry was due to this one cause and to no other. Had we had three times as many guns as we actually posses, we should not have had any more at the front in the earlest period of the war. It seems to follow that vessels, property designed for the transport of large numbers of cavalry and artillery, should always be kept in readiness, or duly registered for service if required. Surely we are reach enough to bear this expense.

We may add that the Quarterly Reviewer offers no explanation of an order which is repeatedly alleged to have been given, to the effect that transports were instructed to occupy 20 per cent. more time in their passsages both to and from the Cape than they could do at their best. This could only have been to save coal, and we can hardly think that "unpatriotic coalheavers" furnish its sole explanation, or even that an arrival "to schedule" was worth so much delay.

It appears that Po-Ching has not yet actually taken his seat on the throne of China. He has, however, as a preliminary, been appointed son of the last Emperor. This is doubtless a most dignified position, but it might be supposed that in these troubled times it would almost have been better to appoint him son of his own father, who was the head of the Boxers. The Boxers are, according to a correspondent of the "Standard," a secret society who have seen some fighting without gloves and regardless of Queensberry rules. Not long ago they had a round or two with foreign missionaries, but the Government troops joined in, and the Boxers got the worst of it. They were summoned to action by an invitation card, on which they were addressed as "The Imperial Righteous Harmony Boxers." There was no R. S. V. P. attached to the invitation, but instead of it there was an intimation that anyone who had other engagements would be "in danger of his head." It is not quite according to our ideas that the child of a rebel chief should be gazetted son of an Emperor and raised to the throne. But it all shows that Mr. Gilbert is the only European fit to cope with the Celestial Empire.

How war revolutionises prices! Dirty water at the Modder River cost five shillings a bottle and a drink for a horse has been quoted at two pounds. At Buluwayo in the last war a cauliflower was worth seventy shillings, and eggs several pounds a dozen; farther north quinine has sold at £100 an ounce. Horses in Natal, again, have been "swopped" for cigarettes. Beds, which can be had in Paris for a penny a night, in Capetown at this moment cost a sovereign. We do not realise that price is absolutely fixed by freight. On this world's surface "position is everything." As weight can bring together a donkey and a Derby winner, so freight can put on a level, bulk for bulk, gold, brown paper, diamonds, and amateur poetry. To spend five pounds in digging for and ten pounds in carrying to the bank three pounds' worth of gold—the fallacy of goldmining always overlooked by the novice—is a mistake. At one time in Melbourne hay was dearer per lb. than sugar. And there are said to be places, desolate tracts in savage countries, where a year-old railway guide or a soap manufacturer's annual will be bartered for a problem novel.

ANIMALS AND EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

HOW THEY ARE ANTICIPATED.

WE do not know whether the chalk range which runs from Reading, down the Chilterns, and across the East Midlands towards Newmarket, is reputed to be more subject than other parts of England to earth tremors says the "(Spectator); but there is some reason to think that this is the case, the evidence being partly based on the movements of water and partly derived from the behaviour of animals. At Shirburn Castle, near Watlington, under the Chilterns, the shock of the earthquake at Lisbon was distinctly felt, and the waters of the deep moat which surrounds the house were seen to rise on one side and sink on another. What the effect of this earthquake shock may have been upon domestic animals kept near the Castle is not recorded. But on the same chalk range, which overhangs Shirburn and extend along the Thames as far as Caversham, one of the most extraordinary and universal panics ever known among domestic animals in this country occurred quite recently, a panic which can only be explained on the supposition that they felt the premonition of an earthquake, or one of those subterranean sounds which sometimes precede earthquakes. These hills are a series of "sheep" farms, the flocks being part of the regular local system of agriculture. One morning the greater number of the flocks, which had been left safe in their folds, were found to have broken out. In some cases they were scattered or had wandered to a distance, but little loss resulted.

A CASE IN POINT.

It is not uncommon for sheep to stampede at night. They will do so if an escaped stag comes to look at the flock, or if strange dogs approach the fold. But when the shepherds met at the next big sheep fair and compared notes, it was found that the range of country over which this panic had occurred was far too extensive for any such belief to be possible. Nor could it have been more coincidence. The local papers contented themselves with chronicling the fact, without suggesting a reason. That no earthquake shock was felt does not make it impossible that the sheep felt or heard some of the common premonitions of earthquake. The roaring sound which sometimes precedes a shock has been heard by human ears at a distance of nearly one hundred and sixty miles from the disturbed area. It is known also that these sounds were once heard for a month in Mexico, with no subsequent shock at all. It is well known that many sounds, such as the squeaking of bats and the rustle of the grasshopper, are not audible to the ears of some persons, though easily heard by others. Nothing is more probable than that the whisperings of earth and air, to which we are deaf, are heard by the keener animal ears.

NOT A "SIXTH SENSE."

The supposition that they have a "sixth" sense, a hypothesis which arouses a degree of irritation difficult to account for in some minds, need not be raised in this case any more than in the instances in which animals are obviously conscious of coming storms. If many human beings are uneasy at such times, and declare that they feel a thunder-storm coming, there need be no doubt whatever that many animals are far longer, earlier, and more acutely alive to the heat and electric tension before a coming cyclone. The almost simultaneous appearance of birds migrating to Northern regions from distant latitudes, when the frost has given in the far North, is now known to be due to their sensitiveness to the rise of temperature which occurs over great areas, and which they instantly read as a summons.

Meantime, we have as yet nothing more than conjecture to accout for the power of direction when birds are migrating. If they made their journeys by daylight, the great height at which they are able to fly might account for their performances. They could possibly see far enough to guide them from point to point, or watch others flying, as the vultures watch other vultures moving to their prey from the high planes of air. But while they fly by night, and often only at a little height above the surface of the water, we can hardly believe that sight is used. Moreover, pigeons, even when trained over certain spaces of land and sea, can only fly and use this acquired knowledge as long as daylight lasts. If we are to fall back upon the hypothesis of the sixth sense, we must employ it, not to account for animal prescience of disturbances of earth and air, but to explain the means by which a tiny gold-crested wren will fly across the North Sea on a winter night, and come flickering in at day break over the billows at that particular point of sandhills or shingle which the other and swift flying birds have always selected as their most suitable alighting place.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 10th February 1900, on 141·14 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic, Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts. | Other

GOLF AND GOLFERS.

THAT experienced on Saturday last may be termed a fair average of the sort of weather that golfers have had to put up with of late, being bitterly cold with occasional blinding showers of hail and rain. The conditions, indeed, were altogether unfavourable for the game. Fortunately, however, this is not what may be termed the busy golfing season. Enthusiasm is not quite so marked as it is during the later months of the year, and it is chiefly the player who is in search of exercise that suffers from the meteorological interference.

The only competition in Lancashire circles on Saturday was the monthly meeting of the West Lancashire Club, the fourth of the winter series under "Bogey" conditions. Mr. Wm. Patter, considering the playing conditions, held up against his imaginary antagonist bravely and eventually finished only one hole in arrears. As he had not entered for the optional, a win in for this prize fell to Captain Budd who had to be satisfied with a return four holes worse than that of Mr. Patter.

All golfers will be pleased to hear that Willie Aveston, the young Cromer professional, is progressing very favourably, although it will necessarily be a considerable time before he will be able to take an active participation in the game.

I regret to relate that the latest news regarding the health of the "Chieftain," Mr. Robert Wilson, is far from satisfactory, and during the past week his condition has gradually become more serious owing to increasing weakness. We can only hope to have a more favourable bulletin for next week.

The only competition in Lancashire circles on Saturday was the monthly meeting of the West Lancashire Club, the fourth of the winter under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter C. Clark passed off most harmoniously. The accounts, as presented by the treasurer, Mr. T. Shelmerdine, jun., were passed without comment. The club are fortunate in once more obtaining the services of Mr. D. H. Greenwood as honourary secretary, whilst Mr. W. R. Gardner was appointed honourary treasurer in place of Mr. Shelmerdine, who has resigned after having held the position for some eight years and who was unanimously elected a life member of the club in recognition of his services during that time.

Generally it has been the custom of the Formby Club to hold their annual general meetings in the club-house, on the same day as the West Lancashire Club, but owing to the insufficient accommodation in the present club-house, it has been decided that this year's gathering should take place in Liverpool on Wednesday next at five o'clock. Singularly, this is the same day as that on which the annual general meeting of the Royal Liverpool Club is to be held. The latter event, however, commences at 4-15, and in the absence of any important measures to be passed, and bearing in mind the more than satisfactory state of the year's finances, it will, in all probability, be quickly over, and those who are anxious to do so will be able to attend both meetings.

I hear a rumour that owing to the present demand for gutta percha, it is far from improbable that the trade will of necessity require to increase the price of golf balls. Even if this be done the increase will probably not be serious. At the same time everything counts, and to many golf is already a far from inexpensive recreation. It is not, however, so much the cost of the necessary material for playing the game as the incidental expenses which makes golf a comparatively expensive game.

I hear on good authority that Mr. John Ball, jun., will embark for the South on Monday next, the 5th of February. From time to time there have been various rumours afloat suggesting that after all the amateur champion would not proceed South. Many of these tales have been of the most ridiculous description, and I may say that unless something unforeseen happens between this time and the day I have mentioned, Mr. Ball will certainly be off to the front.

I am very pleased to learn that Lieutenant Tait has completely recovered from the wound he received at Magersfontein, and is again at the front with his regiment. If his services are once more required on behalf of his country we can only hope that he will be more lucky than he was on the last occasion. At the same time, considering the fate of many of his brother officers in that terrible advance, he may truly be considered fortunate in escaping with a comparatively slight wound.

In the match referred to last week between the Sussex Union and the Oxford and Cambridge Society there were two interesting items unearthed in the detailed report of the encounter. The first was the defeat of Mr. Horace Hutchinson by the old Light Blue Mr. R. Darwin, and the other the defeat of Mr. J. L. Low, by four holes, by Mr. G. H. Peacock, the ex-Yorkshire champion and present holder of a similar title in connection with the said Sussex Union. The latter honour, it may be remembered, he gained by defeating Mr. S. H. Fry, after a very protracted struggle which did not terminate until four extra holes had been played. It is probable that no player has done better work for the society than Mr. Hutchinson's conqueror, Mr. Darwin, who is one of the few that can claim the credit of a victory over Mr. H. C. Ellis in a club match, whilst when representing the Society he has always played well at the head of the team. Invariably he has had a winning balance to add to the total of his team. He is essentially what may be termed an elaborately painstaking player.

I notice that Golf Illustrated differs from me on the question as to whether a ball should be dropped or placed when it has of necessity to be removed from a putting-green. As they truly remark, there are cases where a putting-green is to be found right in the fairway to the hole to which the player is proceeding, but on present-day links this is more the exception than the rule. For my own part I can call very few cases to mind, the most notable that I can remember being on the Dollymounts course, where on the homeward journey one of the putting-greens on the outward journey layright in the middle of the course which was, moreover, very narrow at this point. There is naturally a great deal to be said on both sides of a question of this description, but I cannot but adhere to my original opinion that it is more according to the laws of equity that the ball should be "dropped and not placed," as the latter mode of procedure is in many cases "tantamount" to seeing the ball.

A discussion such as this brings home to one the different ideas golfers of the present day hold as regards the laying-out of links compared with what they apparently had in the old days. When a new course is planned nowadays the first consideration is to avoid as far as possible any crossing. Judging by the old course at North Berwick, the chief consideration in former times was to take as much advantage of the natural qualifications of the ground without paying any head to the question of crossing. On the outward and homeward journey even St. Andrews is far from free from this disadvantage, as in addition, to a direct cross at the seventh and eleventh holes, there are many portions of the links at which the most favourable line to the holes come in almost direct contact with one another, notably at the second and seventeenth holes.

These cases, however, are as nothing to the famous Point Garry Pinnacle at North Berwick and to a modern day Southerner the first experience is somewhat appalling. I well remember one young player of somewhat immature experience being completely demoralised when playing the course for the first time, by a golfer deliberately driving over his head from a short range when the former was putting to the first hole. He did not recover until he reached the fine open country at the turn, and that he had not quite got over his right was proved by the fact that he evinced evident signs of nervousness when once again approaching Point Garry on the homeward journey. I can well remember the time when at several portions of the Hoylake course there were direct crosses on the outward and homeward journey. Time and increased facilities as regards the ground at command have, however, resulted in their complete elimination, and Hoylake is now comparatively free from this evil. Sandwich, nevertheless, is the links of all links which enjoys a complete immunity from any suspicion of crossing. In fact, so divorce are the lines to the outward and homeward half of the course, that the golfer's experience is almost akin to a feeling of desolation.

By this time Vardon, unless he has altered his original intention, will be well on his way to his temporary home in the States. If we are to believe American press reporters—and the information gleaned from them has certainly been somewhat misleading in the past—he is to begin competition play almost immediately he arrives on one of the greens in Florida. It would be interesting to have Vardon's opinion of his first attempt to play, immediately after landing, as a seven days' experience of the roll of a ship is not conducive to steadiness, particularly in the long game. I have only once had an experience of it myself, and the very first attempt was a veritable triumph, as although my lower limbs refused to recognise the fact that they were once more on terra firma, by some combination of fortunate circumstances the roll of the ship was timed to anicety, with the result that the quality of this first stroke was never quite approached during the remainder of the week's golf.

Liverpool, February 2. H. H. HILTON.

Without a Rival. **EDWARDS'** Avoid Imitations.

Full Description and Directions for Use in 20 languages supplied with every Bottle.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT

Hair Producer & Restorer

Full Description and Directions for Use in 20 languages supplied with every Bottle.

The Very Finest Dressing.
Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.
A Luxury and a Necessity to Every Modern Toilet.

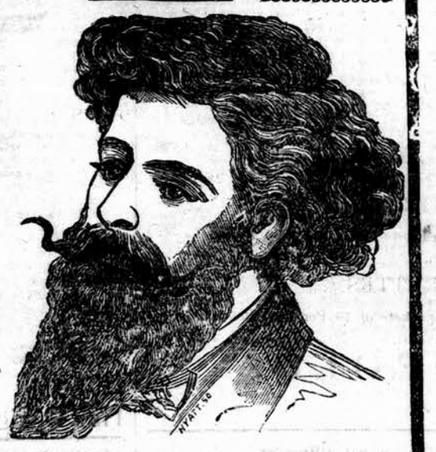
Produces Luxuriant Hair, Prevents its Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS

For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft. For Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to Natural Colour.

"HARLENE" PRESERVES, STRENGTHENS, AND INVIGORATES CHILDREN'S HAIR. KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, AND ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, &c., all over the World.



PROVED IT HERSELF.

"59, Elgin Crescent, Notting Hill.

"Dear Sir,—I am delighted to add my testimony to the wonderful efficacy of your hair tonic. I never could have credited the effects of 'Harlene' had I not myself proved them. I am, yours truly, "KATHERINE RAMSEY."

STOPS THE HAIR FALLING.

Miss COONEY, Basin View, Fair Hill, Galway, Ireland, is much pleased with the "Harlene," and has recommended it to her friends. It has quite stopped the falling off of her hair. Please be prompt in sending present order.

THE HON. MRS. THOMPSON'S TESTIMONY.

The Hon. Mrs. Thompson desires to testify to the value of "Harlene" for strengthening and preserving the hair, and will be pleased to allow her testimony to be publicly used.

QUITE BALD.

"12, Grove Street, Retford.

"Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in stating that your 'Harlene' is the best I have ever used. I have tried several other so-called restorers, but to no purpose. I was quite bald on the top of my head, but thanks to your wonderful 'Harlene,' I have a good head of hair now after six weeks' use. You may include this with your other testimonials.—Yours respectfully, "ARTHUR BLANCHARD."

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

P. MEHTA & Co.,

JEWELLERS,

69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT BOMBAY,

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.

A SMART IDEA—THE TIE-CLIP.

15-carat Gold, Rs. 7; 18-carat, Rs. 10.

Pearl, Rs. 20; Diamond, Rs. 45.

Per pair—*nett.*

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

Illustrated Price-lists free on application.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH and Fortify the System against Disease with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I can never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **SARSAPARILLA** **THE BEST.**

☞ **Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limite KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Sure Cure

For General Weakness.

The debilitating effects of a warm climate and exposure to all kinds of weather are sure to bring on disorders of the blood and weaken the system. Mr. Charles Geddes, of Mt. Malcolm, W. A., sends us his photograph, and tells of a sure cure for these conditions.

"For some time I have been landlord of the Royal Hotel in the Mt. Margaret gold fields district, eighty miles from the nearest railway. I have sold a great deal of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it gives the most universal satisfaction. When miners, prospectors, and others become run down by lack of fresh vegetables and fruits, and from exposure to all kinds of weather, their blood becomes very impure and the whole system greatly weakened. But

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is always a sure cure. I have known miners to send a hundred miles for it, such is their faith in it."

To cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and sick headache, there is no remedy equal to Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago

The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.

Proprietor:—

MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

GOLD & Co.'s

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

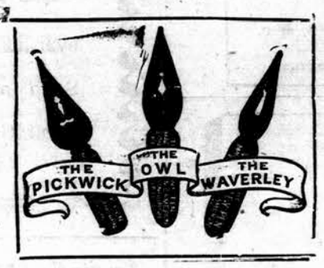
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchant.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard.

The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

RICER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
PREPARED BY CLEMENT & Co., Valence (Drôme, France).

NOTICES.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel. Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	13
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	15

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration.

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Stephens' Inks

The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.

Stephens' GUM

Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

Suffering From Pain

is spoiling thousands of lives. The racking, torturing pain of rheumatism is almost the worst with which humanity is afflicted. In its aggravated form it leaves little in life that seems worth while, so wretched are the sufferers from its ravages.

Yet much, even most of this suffering is unnecessary. Rheumatism, obstinate, aggravated cases, yields readily to the healing power of

Little's Oriental Balm

Thousands have tried it, and are to-day enjoying health and freedom from pain through its effective ministrations. The letters of these people, telling of their freedom from the bondage of suffering, are the best advertisements of Oriental Balm that ever have or ever could be written.

If you are a sufferer, suffer no longer. Oriental Balm is easily applied, and its work is sure.

Price, 1 Re. a bottle.

To be had of chemists and patent medicine vendors all over the civilized world.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay. Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

A BOON TO SMOKERS.

TURKISH CIGARETTES IN PACKETS.

GOLD TIPPED.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from fine selected Turkish tobacco, and are gold tipped, a boon that smokers of gold tipped cigarettes can easily appreciate.

THEY ARE THE FAVOURITE SMOKE OF ALL THOSE WHO TRIED THEM.

Packed in Packets of 10, and 10 Packets in a card-board box covered with oil paper ... ... per 1000 Rs. 25-0.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE CIGARETTES.

The Diamond Jubilee in packets of 10 Per 1000 Rs. 20-0
" " " " " " 100 " 2-0

THE PUNCH CIGARETTES.

THE PUNCH Cigarettes in packets of 10 Per 1000 Rs. 10-0
" " " " " " " " 100 " 1-0

By D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

AN
UP TO DATE PRACTICAL INVENTION
FOR
MAKING ANY AËRATED WATER YOURSELF
OR
AËRATING ANY LIQUID WITHOUT DILUTION,
WITH THE SPECIAL BOTTLE AND "Sparklets" SHOWN AT SIDE.

SOME ADVANTAGES.
No Cumbersome Apparatus.
Pure Fresh Aëration.
Done in a Minute.
You Aërate What, When, & Where you choose.

"Sparklets"

Patentees: Aerators, Ld. London, E.C.

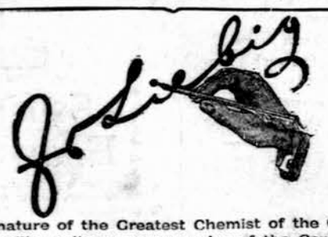
INVALUABLE in every Home.
RECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.
INDISPENSABLE away from Home.
ECONOMICAL, PURE, PORTABLE, SIMPLE.

Tablets & Fruit Powders, readily soluble in water, supplied for making any Mineral or Medicinal Water or Refreshing Fruit and Tonic Drinks.

4 doz. "Sparklets" weight 6 ozs.
One "Sparklet" the equivalent of 1½ bottles Soda Water.

Supplied by ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOTTLE.



The Signature of the Greatest Chemist of the Century.
You will see it across every Jar of the Genuine

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

There are many inferior substitutes with which the Liebig Company has no connection, so always look for above signature in blue.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their JELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELICHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld.

THE BLÜTHNER PIANOFORTES

FOR INDIA AND THE TROPICS.

THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

The Upright Pianofortes.

THESE "INDIAN MODEL" UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Steel Cupola Frame cast in one solid piece; the BLUTHNER Perfect Repetition Action with its wood-work cased in Metal and held in position by Metal Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire-riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Metal Bridges throughout the entire Scale; and Three Strings to each note. The External Case-work is constructed of Solid Mahogany Ebonised, with all joints secured by screws, bolts. etc.

VERTICAL.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 4 ft. 9 in. *Cash* Rs. 985.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 92-0 per month / For 24 " Rs. 48-12 "

OVERSTRUNG.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 2 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,100.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 101-12 per month. / For 24 " " 54-0 "

The Grand Pianofortes.

THE "INDIAN MODEL" GRAND PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Double Cupola Steel Frame, with Capo d'Astro Bar cast in one Solid Piece; Metal Agraffes throughout the entire Scale; the BLUTHNER Double Repetition Action, with Metal Action-Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire-riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Overstrung Scaling with Three Strings to each note; and the BLUTHNER Integral External Casing of Ebonised Solid Mahogany constructed in a continuous circuit round each Instrument without break or intersection.

HORIZONTAL.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,700.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 158-12 per month. / For 24 " " 84-0 "

ALIQUOT.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,850.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 172-4 per month. / For 24 " " 91-8

COMPLETE CATALOGUE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS IRON In concentrated drops.

FER BRAVAIS FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This, delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5s., post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.